The New-York Times.

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EUROPE.

Desperate Street-Fighting in the Environs of Paris.

Effect of the Government Fire on the City.

Journals Ordered to be Suppressed by the Commune.

The Savoyard Dynasty Denounced in the Cortes.

Proceedings in the British Parliament.

THE FRENCH CIVIL WAR.

Desperate Fighting in Neuilly and Levallois—Asnieres Still Unoccupied by the Versaillists—Heavy Cannonading—The Prussian Indemnity—The Forts to be Surrendered to the Government.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Versailles says the assertion of the Communists that they have recovered the positions lost on the 18th, is false. The Parisians have been driven to the right bank of the Seine, and have not attempted to return to Asnieres. A dispatch dated at Paris last evening, says there has been desperate house to house fighting all day at Neuilly and Levallois. The forces of the Assembly have been reinforced at Neuilly, but the artillery of the Federalists (Communists) defends with great tenacity the barricade opposite the position of the Versailles troops. Cannonading was incessant throughout the day. The Versaillists have not occupied the village of Asnieres, but are intrenched at the railway station and in the Colombes wood. The fire of the Versailles batteries greatly tries the Nationalists, but though they have suffered heavy loss they are still undaunted. A decisive engagement is impending at the Maillot Gate, the ramparts adjoining which are a heap of ruins. The Arch of Triumph is suffering terribly from the bombardment, and shells reach even the Rue de Colysée. The *Bien Public* (newspaper) refuses to stop publication. Compositors of most of the journals are engaged in rioting. The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Versailles says the Prussians intend to surrender those of the forts around Paris which are still in their possession, to the lawful Government. The five hundred millions of francs indemnity due on April 1 is still unpaid. The barricade in the Rue de Rivoli in Paris is represented to be extremely formidable. A Versailles dispatch of today says that several barricades, with a number of prisoners and several cannon, were captured yesterday at Neuilly. The cannon have been presented to M. THIERS, who, in some remarks in reply, congratulated the troops upon their achievement.

Versaillists Intrenching the Left Bank of the Seine—Irrepressible Journals.

PARIS, April 21.—Gen. OKOLOWITZ has been wounded. The Versailles Army have thrown up intrenchments on the left bank of the Seine, and are now concentrating at Puteaux and Courbevoie, with the apparent intention of making a sortie against Levallois and Villiers. The cannonade of the Maillot Gate continues. The journals whose suppression has recently been ordered continue to appear.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Alsatian Demands Against France Supported by Germany—Prussian Surveillance of the Forces Gathered at Paris—Postal Changes in Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, April 21.—It is announced that Germany supports the claims of the inhabitants of Alsace against France.

VERSAILLES, April 21.—The Prussian military authorities have required the Government to furnish information as to the number of troops daily arriving at Versailles. The Duke of BROGLIE has returned to his post as French Ambassador to London.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The provinces of Alsace and German Lorraine, formerly belonging to France, having been ceded to Germany, the postal system in those provinces is now under the direction and control of the General Post Department at Berlin. Correspondence for Alsace—the Department of Upper and Lower Rhine—and for German Lorraine, the Arrondissement of Metz, Saargemund, Thionville, Chateau Salins and Saarburg, is, therefore, subject to the same rates of postage and conditions of payment as the correspondence addressed to other parts of Germany, and should be sent in the United States and German mails.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Further Explanations of the Budget—Example of this Country Followed—Increase of the Tax on Incomes.

LONDON, April 21.—In the House of Commons, last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in continuation of his explanation of the budget, said that in order to produce similar results to those attained in the United States, he proposed the placing of a half-penny stamp on each box containing 50 matches, while a still higher rate was to be imposed on wax lights. He estimated the result of this means of taxation at £550,000. Mr. LOWE then estimated the results of the withdrawal of certain exemptions from taxation as on dividends on stocks belonging to foreigners, and held abroad, and the imposition of further duties on legacies and successions proportioned to the amount thereof at £630,000. The remainder of the deficiency in the revenue was to be had from an increase of the tax on incomes, by which the receipts of the Government would be raised to the amount required to meet the expenditures of the fiscal year, viz., £72,000,000.

Mr. LOWE, at the conclusion of his remarks, was greeted by the cheers of the ministerialists. A running debate followed, generally hostile to the budget, after which a division of the House was demanded on the watch duty. The vote was taken, and resulted in a majority of 257 for the Government.

Yesterday's Proceedings—Passage of the Mutiny Bill by the Lords—Discussion of the Paris Declaration of 1856 Against Privateering.

LONDON, April 21.—The House of Lords to-night passed the Mutiny bill.

In the House of Commons several members gave notice of motions adverse to Mr. LOWE's financial plans.

The subject of the declaration of Paris of 1856 against privateering, and establishing the principle that neutral flag covers enemy's goods came up.

Mr. BENTINCK argued in favor of the withdrawal of England from the agreement, and advocated the resumption of the right of search. He believed the United States and other Powers would disregard the declaration in case of war.

Sir ROUNDELL PALMER, Mr. STEPHEN CAVE, and others, spoke to the same effect.

The Attorney-General replied, defending the Paris declaration. He said it was impossible to escape its obligations.

Mr. DISRAELI lamented that the subject had not been introduced earlier, so that it might have been brought to the attention of the recent conference of the Powers in London. It was agreed that the declaration was injurious to England, but it must be respected until it is formally revoked.

Mr. GLADSTONE insisted that the declaration was binding, and its revocation was not to be thought of. The late Conference was unauthorized to reopen the settlement of 1856.

The subject was then dropped.

The House went into Committee of Supply, when the Budget was violently assailed.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Excitement in the Spanish Cortes—Castellar Denounces the House of Savoy.

MADRID, April 20.—During a discussion in the Cortes today, Señor CASTELLAR, the distinguished Republican leader, spoke in strong terms of condemnation of the House of Savoy. He was called to order by several members on the Ministerial side of the Chamber, and a scene of confusion ensued which only terminated at the adjournment.

GERMANY.

Another Pamphlet Attributed to Napoleon III.—Review of the Prussian System and Suggestions for France.

From the London Times, April 1.

An anonymous pamphlet attributed to the Emperor NAPOLEON has just been published at Wilhelmshoehe. It bears the title *Note sur l'Organisation Militaire de la Confédération de l'Allemagne du Nord, Janvier, 1871*, and contains an accurate account of the military institutions of Germany. In addition to this there are a few prefatory remarks, explaining the superiority of the Prussian system and recommending certain improvements on the same pattern to be made in France. The following is the introduction to this remarkable brochure:

"Misfortune is a stern but able mistress. She frequently teaches us lessons which, owing to the force of habit and the usual short-sightedness of man, is neglected in days of easy prosperity. Only when fatal experience has opened our eyes are we willing to listen to the voice of reason, and to notice the progress made by neighbors. Before the unfortunate campaign of 1870, the French slighted the opinion of those who thought that our military strength was inadequate to maintain our political position. People in France were in the habit of denying the advantages of the Prussian organization, which consists in universal conscription, a numerous and serviceable reserve, and the custom of forming *corps d'armées* according to the territorial division of the State. Before the same campaign the French Artillery Committee would not admit that the Prussian cannon were superior to our own, and more effective than any we had to oppose to them. The Engineer Committee asserted that we could not have too many fortresses, and that those we possessed were quite competent to resist the attack of modern artillery. The same Committee objected to the proposal to raze one-half our fortresses and to rebuild the remaining half on the system which has made Antwerp one of the strongest places in the world. It required the melancholy events we have witnessed to induce an eminent engineer officer, Gen. COFFINIERES, to declare before a Council of War that without the assistance of the entire army of Marshal BAZAINE, Metz could not resist a fortnight's siege. Again, before the instructive campaign of 1870 our military administrative authorities would not entertain the idea of dividing the country into military districts and providing each with the full materiel required for taking the field. In view of these facts, it is a matter of the greatest moment to inquire into the deficiencies of our organization, and ascertain where improvements may be introduced. The best means of pointing out our shortcomings is to explain the Prussian system, which is sixty years old and has been continually improving. To do this is the object of the present inquiry. A sensible Government ought to aim at having as few soldiers as possible under arms in time of peace, and increasing them to the maximum in time of war. To fulfill these two desiderata it is necessary to levy the largest possible number, but to keep them under arms only as long as required to fit them for their task. This leads inevitably to universal conscription, for although, to save money, but a portion of the able-bodied may be actually drafted every year, it is only just that all should be liable, and that every one should defend the country in the hour of danger. Prussia's principle is universal conscription—a principle which satisfies the demand of the human heart for equality. The poor man, seeing that the rich is subject to the same law with himself, willingly submits to what he might otherwise consider a severe dispensation. The morale of the army is improved by all classes of society being represented in it; and patriotism, honor and discipline being thus inculcated in a large part of the nation, it follows that the manly education imparted must exercise considerable influence upon the destiny of the country. The Prussian Army is a school in which every able-bodied man learns the profession of war, and acquires the habit of doing his duty. The young man called in as a recruit is not only instructed in the details of military drill, but also learns to appreciate the duty of fidelity to the King, and devotion to the country. An army consisting of the *élite* of the nation, instead of mercenaries, and based upon the principle of authority, which is by no means opposed to the civil rights of the citizen, is the greatest protection to any State. Such an army is like the ballast placed in a vessel to enable it to weather the storm. Such an army is formed on a very different basis to that we have adopted after and in consequence of the many revolutions we have passed through. The idea of so many Frenchmen that they are not serving their Commander-in-Chief, but their country, is only a pretext for breach of faith, skepticism and perjury. In a monarchy the sovereign is necessarily the Commander-in-Chief, and, representing, as he does, the nation, has a right to exact obedience from every soldier. Without the recognition of this principle there is neither discipline, nor military rank, nor social order. MONTESQUIEU was right when he said that though institutions are established by man, man subsequently is formed by those very institutions. There are few more interesting investigations than those which have for their object to ascertain the influence of wise laws faithfully carried out upon the progress of nations, and the best means of conducting such an inquiry is by studying the laws which have made a small people great."

With a view to adapt the Prussian system to France, the Emperor then makes the following propositions:

1. France to be divided into fourteen provinces, each to furnish a corps d'armée, to be exclusively recruited from that province.
2. Conscription to be made universal, subject to the exceptions admitted in Prussia.
3. The active service in the army to last from the twentieth to the twenty-fourth year; service in the reserve from the twenty-fourth to the twenty-eighth year; service in the militia from the twenty-eighth to the thirty-third year.
4. Educated men to be admitted as volunteers to serve one year only in the line.
5. These volunteers to be eligible as officers in the militia, after passing the necessary examinations.
6. Organization of the staff according to the Prussian model, (which supersedes seniority by personal merit.)
7. The establishment of a military school on the model of the Berlin Military Academy.
8. Above all, we ought to acquire the strict discipline, the unceasing activity and the sense of duty and respect for authority prevailing in the German Army. Our fathers possessed those qualities, and we have inherited them. If they have momentarily disappeared in the vortex of so many revolutions, the present misfortunes, with their invigorating influence, will cause them to revive.

The system laid down by the Emperor is simply a copy of the well-known Prussian organization. Whether the French will submit to its hardships remains to be seen. In Prussia, it required the severe experience of three warlike centuries and the inbred sobriety of the race to render it acceptable.

The Address in Reply to the Throne Speech.

The following address in reply to the speech from the throne has been drawn up and introduced into the Reichsrath, by members of all political parties:

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS EMPEROR, MOST GRACIOUS EMPEROR AND LORD: Under Divine guidance your Majesty and the united nation have succeeded in reaching a goal so long desired by our ancestors, and so ardently hoped for by the present generation. On more solid foundations than it ever had has the German Empire been restored. To preserve it in the fullness of its strength, and to develop it for the promotion of liberty and peace, is the resolve of the nation.

We beg your Majesty to accept the thanks due to the illustrious Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, due to the bravery and devotion of our troops. We are fully sensible of the benefits conferred upon us by deeds which have not only averted present danger, but protected us from the recurrence of similar troubles in the future. Defeat, and still more the strength added to our frontiers, will henceforth restrain our neighbor.

The dire misfortune France is suffering now, in addition to the calamities of war, confirms a truth which, though often ignored, is never neglected with impunity. In the family of civilized nations, even the most powerful can remain happy only by prudently confining their action to the improvement of their own domestic affairs.

In times past, when her rulers were governed by a doctrine imported from abroad, Germany, too, chose to meddle with the concerns of other nations, and by doing so undermined her own existence. The new Empire is based upon our own views of national and political life, and, armed for defense, will be entirely devoted to works of peace. In her intercourse with foreign nations Germany claims no more for her citizens than that respect which right and international usage accord. Unmoved by hostility or friendship, she is well content to leave other nations to themselves, and will be happy to see them regulate their own affairs as they think fit. Interference with the internal arrangements of other nations will, we hope, never be resorted to again under any pretext or in any form.

Gladly shall we assist your Majesty in solving the problems occasioned by the war and the Constitution of the Empire. Our first endeavors will be directed to the sacred task of healing the wounds inflicted by the war, and fulfilling our duty to those who have sacrificed life or health for the safety of fatherland.

All bills submitted to us will receive our careful attention. We are not surprised at finding that the preparation of bills devolving upon the administrative Boards has been delayed by the war; and we cannot but hope that the legislation of the Empire will be equally efficient as was that of the North German Confederacy. The introduction of North German laws into the Southern States enhances our confidence in the lasting concord of the constituent elements of the Empire, inclusive of the organs called upon to represent the individual States.

We are gratified to hear that the war indemnity will be employed for Imperial purposes, and the surplus used to satisfy the just claims of individual States.

The German people cherish the warmest feelings of brotherly sympathy for the inhabitants of the recovered territories. Alsace and Lorraine are studded with monuments commemorating the most glorious phases of German culture and national life. Although the vestiges of the past may in some cases have been obliterated by long estrangement, Alsace and Lorraine have been our own for a thousand years, and the majority of their inhabitants to this day retain our language and national characteristics. We hope that legislation and administration will unite in reviving the German nationality in those splendid provinces, and in strengthening the ties which bind them to us by conciliating their feelings. In this spirit we shall undertake the work of ordering the rearrangements to be introduced in Alsace and Lorraine.

Your Imperial Majesty—Germany, to be satisfied, and Europe, to be safe, required the establishment of the German Empire. Our national longings for unity have been fulfilled at last, and we have an Empire protected by an Emperor, and placed under the safeguard of its charter and its laws. After this Germany has no more ardent wish than to achieve victory in the noble strife for peace and liberty and their attendant blessings.

We are the most faithfully devoted subjects of your Imperial Majesty.

DER DEUTSCHE REICHSTAG.

ENGLAND.

The Land-Owners in Peril—Mr. Stuart Mill on the Subject.

Mr. MILL recently issued an "explanatory statement" of the programme of the Land Tenure Reform Association, from which this is an extract:

"The Society are of opinion that in allowing the land to become private property, the State ought to have reserved to itself the accession of income, i. e., the unearned income from natural causes, and that lapse of time does not extinguish this right, whatever claim to compensation it may establish in favor of the land-owners. The land is the original inheritance of all mankind. * * * The Society does not propose to disturb the land-owners in their just acquisitions. But they assert the right of the State to all such accessions of income in the future. Whatever value the land may have acquired at the time when the principle they contend for shall obtain the assent of Parliament, they do not propose to interfere with. If, rather than submit to be specially taxed on the future increase of his rent, a land-owner prefers to relinquish his land to the State, the Society are willing that the State should pay for it at its selling value. By this provision all his just claims will be fully satisfied, while the bargain will still be highly advantageous to the nation, since an individual never gives, in present money, for a remote profit, anything like what the profit is worth to the State, which is immortal. * * * The State will receive the entire rent of the lands voluntarily sold to it by their possessors, together with a tax on the future increase of rent on those properties whose owners have sufficient confidence in the justice and moderation of the State to prefer retaining them."

CUBA.

A New Plan for Extinguishing the Revolt—The Cubans to be Driven into a Corner and Compelled to Submit.

HAVANA, April 21.—According to the *Diario*, the tactics of the Spaniards are to be changed. VALMASEDA intends to confine the war to one section of the country. He proposes to drive the insurgents out of certain jurisdictions, then follow them and force them into submission. VALMASEDA will remain in the jurisdictions of Sancti Spiritus and Moron until the establishment of a military cordon, which will make the passage of the insurgents from the Eastern Department impossible. The *Diario* says this pacification by districts may appear slow, but that it is the only course that will bring back peace. Gen. CEBOLLINO will assume command today.

Heavy Suit Concerning the Japanese Troupe—Arrest of the Manager.

Yesterday Messrs. RISLEY & MCGUIRE, by their attorney, Mr. COMPTON, applied to Judge BRADY, of the Supreme Court, for an order of arrest against THOMAS T. SMITH, the general manager and property-man of the Japanese troupe performing at the San Francisco Music Hall. In their affidavits they set forth the fact of SMITH's original contract with the Japanese, the subsequent transfer of a two-third interest to G. W. BURGESS, the transfer of BURGESS' interest to MCGUIRE, the transfer of SMITH's interest to RISLEY and others, and the subsequent retransfer of the entire troupe to SMITH; claiming that by the retransfer SMITH agreed to pay MCGUIRE & RISLEY and their associates the sum of $15,000 out of the first earnings of the troupe, and that one J. B. MARSHAL should act as the agent and treasurer of the troupe until the money was paid, and that the troupe should not be taken out of the United States without the permission of MCGUIRE & RISLEY.

As a basis for his arrest, the plaintiffs claim that in October, 1867, SMITH seized upon all money accruing from said exhibitions, and converted it to his own use; that he removed the troupe to Cuba and other places without their consent and without paying the money then due, and that he deposed said MARSHAL from his office as receiver and agent, and took the entire management and proceeds to himself. Upon this statement Judge BRADY granted an order of arrest, holding SMITH to bail in the sum of $10,000, with which the courteous Deputy Sheriff MCLOUGHLIN called upon Mr. SMITH at the conclusion of the performances, last evening, and, bail not being forthcoming, escorted him to Ludlow-street Jail.

WASHINGTON.

The Legal-Tender Cases Before the Supreme Court—The Coming International Convention of Christian Associations—A Grand State Dinner—How the Democrats Take Their Recent Defeat—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is understood that to-morrow the Supreme Court will decide upon its decision in the legal-tender case reargued this week. But if the decision is made to-morrow it will require some time for the preparation of the opinions, and they will not be announced till near the close of the term, very likely the first Monday in May. Meantime the decision will not be made public, so that it cannot be known whether the former ruling of the Court is sustained or reversed, though the fact that a rehearing has been ordered is deemed equivalent to a reversal of judgment.

LETTERS FOR ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

The postal arrangements of the territory ceded to Germany by France are now under the direction of the General Post-office at Berlin. Accordingly letters designed for post-offices in those provinces should go in the German mails, and the Postmaster at New-York has been directed from here to so forward them in all cases where the postage is properly paid, unless the directions specify another route. By these letters going in the German mails instead of the French mails, a large amount of postage is saved to the recipients. The letter to the New-York office specifies the provinces as Alsace, Department of Upper and Lower Rhine, and German Lorraine, arrondissement of Metz, Saargemund, Thionville, Chateau Salins and Saarburg.

THE COMING YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, which is engaged in making preparations for the sixteenth annual International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, have progressed so far in their arrangements as to be able to issue their circular of information to delegates today. The Convention will meet, as has been before announced, on the 24th of May, and will be in session four or five days. The business sessions will be held at Lincoln Hall, Young Men's Christian Association Buildings, corner of Ninth and D streets, and the deliberations will cover all the important details of Christian Association work throughout the country. There are now nearly 800 Associations in the United States and British Provinces, and the majority of these, it is believed, will be represented in the Convention, so that a delegate body of 700 or 800 representative men of the different denominations will assemble here, marking an event of unusual importance in the religious world. This large attendance is assured from the character of the arrangements made by the Committee for reduced fares on the railroads. Many of the prominent lines have acceded to a carefully guarded system of reduction for this especial purpose, ranging from two-thirds regular fare to half fare. These arrangements extend to Halifax, Montreal, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, Denver, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New-Orleans, Montgomery, Macon, Augusta, Charleston and intermediate points. An especial appeal is made to the Southern associations to participate in this Convention. The Committee say:

"One influence which had much weight in deciding on Washington as the proper place for holding the Convention, was the belief that it would result in an increased representation from the Southern States, and the hope that the permanent result might be a thorough revival of Christian Association work throughout the South. We therefore earnestly entreat our friends of the Southern Associations, and also those in cities desiring to establish Associations to send us a full and strong representation; and we trust we may see a large number availing themselves of this opportunity of mingling with us on this occasion, giving us the inspiration of their presence, gathering fresh zeal themselves, and receiving, as we are sure they will, a cordial welcome from all quarters, and a God-speed in their work of peace and love."

A STATE DINNER IN PROSPECT.

On the 29th inst. the President will give a grand State dinner to the Diplomatic Corps, of which the presence of the Joint High Commission will be the most distinguished feature.

THE DEFEATED CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE.

Hon. R. T. MERRICK, the defeated Democratic candidate for Delegate in this District, shows a very commendable spirit in view of the result, and one which might be copied elsewhere. He this afternoon called on Gov. COOKE, at his office, corner of Seventeenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue, and, after a cordial greeting from Gov. COOKE, Mr. MERRICK said that he acknowledged his defeat like a man, and that as long as he had not been able to see Gen. CHIPMAN he would ask him, (Gen. COOKE,) to extend his compliments to him. He could not congratulate him, as he had done all he could to oppose his election, but he would say that in view of the arduous work the successful candidate had before him, he would offer in behalf of the Democracy of the district the proffer of their co-operation with him in any and everything which would benefit the people of this District. He closed by stating that he had fought this campaign with all the might he could, and he now emerged from it with no feeling of ill-will or harshness to any one. Gov. COOKE replied that it would give him pleasure to communicate his message to Gen. CHIPMAN, and it was doubly satisfactory to see a defeated candidate honorably acknowledge the victory of his opponent before even the smoke of the battle-field had lifted. He was glad to hear the co-operation of the Democracy was available for the interests of the District, and he had no doubt that, under the new form of government, our people would prosper more than heretofore.

THE CHIPPEWAS.

Some years ago the Chippewa Indians surrendered their lands west of Lake Superior, the treaty reserving the rights of half-breeds and Indians of mixed blood to certain lands for which scrip should issue to them. The issue of the scrip has been going on for eight or ten years. A great deal of fraud has been practiced by white settlers passing themselves off as mixed bloods, and claiming lands to which they had no right, and also by Indians from other tribes, being hired by white men to personate Chippewas, for the purpose of getting the scrip. The Secretary of the Interior has just stopped all further issues of scrip at present, and has appointed a Commission of trustworthy gentlemen to go and investigate, and report as to the exact condition of the lands, and the extent and character of the frauds. The Commission consists of HENRY S. NEAL, of Ohio; GEO. A. CROWELL, of Minnesota; SELDEN N. CLARKE, Agent of the Lake Superior Chippewas, and EDWARD P. SMITH, Agent of the Chippewas of the Mississippi. The Secretary has also appointed JOHN LODAIR and ROBERT G. IRWIN to survey and define the boundary between the Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory and the States of Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas, which is in dispute.

LAWS OF CONGRESS.

The laws passed the third session of the last Congress, and the first session, just closed, of the present Congress, will issue from the Government Printing-office in about two weeks. Another edition is included in the statutes at large published by LITTLE & BROWN, and besides, the laws are published in the quarto *Globe* and two newspapers in each State.

OCEAN STEAMERS IN WAR.

Secretary ROBESON has a plan to submit to Congress at its next session for establishing ocean steamer lines which may be used as naval vessels in time of war by the Government.

INDIAN GOODS.

An office has been opened in New-York by Gen. PARKER, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, where samples of goods advertised for can be seen, and where the Board of Indian Commissioners, in accordance with the provisions of a recent law, can supervise all contracts and purchases.

THE LOAN.

The total subscription to the new loan up to the present date is $60,700,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW LOAN.

The total subscriptions to the new loan thus far received amount to $60,670,000.

THE MAY INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the different United States Assistant Treasurers and Depositaries to commence the payment of interest due May 1, 1871, on Monday, 24th inst., without rebate.

FUNDS OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Gen. B. F. BUTLER, the President and Treasurer of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury today $700,200 five-twenty bonds of the act of March 3, 1865, to be exchanged for the new five per cent. loan, in the name of the above institution. These bonds are on account of a subscription made by him some days ago.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Dion and Rudolphe at Billiards—Rewarding a Sea Captain for Services to the Saginaw—Arrivals from China—Storms—Murders—Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—JOSEPH DION beat RUDOLPHE this evening in a three-ball French carom game, scoring 600 in the 106th inning against 472. There was a constant wrangling throughout the entire game....Admiral WINSLOW has had manufactured, on behalf of the Government, a gold watch and chain costing $500, for presentation to Capt. THOMAS LONG, in recognition of his services rendered to the wrecked war-steamer *Saginaw*....The steamship *Sacramento*, from Panama, and the ship *Summansa*(?), from Hong Kong, have arrived. Among the latter's passengers are J. G. DEVEN and wife, E. S. SPENCER and daughter, and E. R. WOODWORTH and wife, who will leave for Chicago to-morrow on the Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The storm on the 17th was general throughout the State, and was accompanied by thunder and lightning in localities where no such phenomena were ever before witnessed....JOHN ROBINSON shot and killed PETER ABELS, in a land dispute, at San Pasqual, near San Diego, yesterday....JAMES FYKE was shot and killed by his wife, at Eureka, Nevada, in a drunken brawl....A number of French women who have been working in the mines for the last eighteen years, in men's clothing, were arrested in a saloon here this evening, their sex being discovered for the first time....The firm of VAISIN & Co., auctioneers, has failed. Liabilities are reported at $250,000; assets, under $100,000. The indebtedness of the firm is mostly in Eastern houses....The wife of Capt. JACOBS, a lumber dealer, at Rockland, was killed at the railroad station there while getting off the cars last evening....Today, Mr. RUSSELL, a newspaper publisher, obtained a verdict of $2,000 in the libel suit brought by him against Mr. MARRIOTT, of the *News Letter*....GEORGE W. BIRD, at one time County Clerk of Monterey, while suffering from delirium tremens in the Monterey Jail today, horribly mutilated his arm and leg, and bled to death. BIRD was forty-seven years of age, belonged to New-York, and leaves a wife and five children....A grocer named PETERSON, residing at the corner of Hanover and Twenty-sixth streets, killed his wife and himself last evening. The bodies were almost swimming in the blood that gathered in great pools on the floor, and in the hand of PETERSON was a knife covered with blood.

LINEHOW, convicted of robbing a Chinaman, and sent to State's Prison for one year, was released today, under a decision of the Supreme Court, that Chinese testimony is inadmissible. In the meantime, his wife obtained a divorce and remarried. She also obtained custody of the property. LINEHOW will now endeavor to have the divorce declared void.

The Mrs. Fair Trial Regarded as a Farce—Heavy Shipments Eastward—Another Indian Massacre.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The counsel for Mrs. FAIR concluded his argument, which has lasted two days, this morning. Mr. COOK, his associate, then commenced speaking, and will probably conclude to-night. District-Attorney BYRNE will follow, closing the argument, and the case will probably go to the jury on Saturday. The trial, as conducted, is generally looked upon by the public as a farce. The interest in it is already abating, under the impression of the result of a foregone conclusion....A quantity of wool was shipped from San Francisco March 28, via the Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Missouri Railroads, and delivered in Pittsfield, Mass., on the 15th of April. This time has been so satisfactory that probably a large part of this season's clip will be sent overland. About one-sixth of this season's clip of wool has already been received in this city, and was mainly bought at higher prices than ever before realized by Eastern manufacturers for immediate consumption. California will this year be the second wool-growing State in the Union. Thirty tons of silk goods, seventy tons of tea, and twenty tons of California wool were shipped eastward by the freight train this morning.

TUCSON, Arizona, advices to April 14, are: Yesterday the Indians attacked San Pedro, a settlement near Camp Grant, and killed ALEXANDER MCKINNEY, H. C. LONG, OWEN CHAPIN and EGBARD HUTER and wounded NICHOLAS GAPER. The Indians stole a lot of stock and arms and ammunition. This settlement, which has existed for six years, will be abandoned at once. Numerous other outrages have been reported. Ration tickets, which had been issued at the reservation of Camp Grant recently, were found on the Indians killed during the recent raids. The Indians appear to be supplied with government arms and ammunition.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—There was a general depression in stocks this week. Belcher, 58; Crown Point, 184; Original Hidden Treasure, 6¾; Alpha, 8; Golden Chariot, 35; Savage, 61; Chollar, 77; Hale and Norcross, 61; Gould and Curry, 50; Ophir, 8; Yellow Jacket, 63¼.

THE SOUTH.

Widening of the Bonnet Carre Crevasse—Severe Storm in Missouri—Horse Thieves in Prison.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.—The Bonnet Carre crevasse is now 200 feet wide and very deep.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—Last night a terrific wind storm visited this city, and today a high wind has prevailed, with a slight fall of snow, which is unprecedented....Three horse thieves were today brought into this city from the Cherokee nation, and inside of twenty-four hours they were tried, waived examination, made a confession, and sent to jail. The detectives who captured these men were followed with their captives by a band of Indians, led by white men, to within a short distance of Baxter Springs. They are supposed to be accomplices.

The Bonnet Carre Crevasse on the Mississippi—Twelve Miles of the Jackson Railroad Submerged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.—The Bonnet Carre crevasse is reported to be now 200 feet wide and twelve feet deep. The Jackson Railroad people have commenced working up it. They have everything required, and hope to close it in a week or ten days. The country between the crevasse and Lake Ponchartrain is overflowed, and twelve miles of the Jackson Railroad is flooded, the passengers, mails, &c., by that road coming by boat from the Pass Manchac.

THE WEST.

Robbery of a Jewelry-Store in Chicago—The Illinois and Michigan Canal.

CHICAGO, April 21.—HOFFMAN's jewelry establishment, No. 66 North Clark-street, was entered just before daybreak, and a tray of new watches and a quantity of diamonds, worth in all between $5,000 and $6,000, were stolen. The opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal took place yesterday and today. There is a perfect gorge of boats at Bridgeport locks, while a large number have reached the city. The work of deepening the canal will be completed in about two months. The bed of the canal has been deepened from eight to ten feet for twenty-seven miles, two miles of which have been of solid rock. This work has been performed at an expense of $3,000,000. It will not only give us water communication with the Gulf States, but cleans the Chicago River. All that remains now is clearing the bed of the canal of the earth which has accumulated during the progress of the work.

Execution of a Murderer.

CHICAGO, April 21.—BOYER, the half-breed, was executed at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, today, for the murder of MCCASKEY(?) and LOWRY. Upon the scaffold he said: "Look at me! I no cry! I no woman! I man! I die brave!" He said he loved the Great Spirit and was going to see him.

THE EAST.

An Investigation into the Boston Diseased Meat Incident—The Christian Register.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—A joint special Committee of the City Council will investigate the matter of the alleged sale of diseased meat in Boston....The *Christian Register* Association entertained some 200 gentlemen and ladies at a dinner at the Commonwealth Hotel last evening, in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the commencement of the publication of that paper. Rev. E. E. HALE presided.

FIRES.

Losses in Maine and New-Hampshire.

BANGOR, Me., April 21.—A fire, this morning, in Pickering-square, burnt out the groceries of H. H. CROCKER, MADDOX & MILLER, and E. C. GOULD, the saloon of JAMES DUGAN and C. GILLOGLY, and the shoe-shop of PHILIP PERRY, together with several tenements adjoining. The stocks of CROCKER and of MADDOX & MILLER were entirely destroyed. Their insurance is $4,000. The entire loss is not ascertained.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—The new hotel at Laconia, owned by S. U. TUCK, was destroyed by fire this morning. The lessees, W. G. & H. N. COLSON, lost nearly all their furniture. The building was insured for $15,000, and the personal property for $4,000. The total loss is about $15,000.

THE WEATHER.

Regular Report of the Official Observations and Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 21, 7½ P. M.—The barometer has continued to fall on the Pacific coast, with increasing cloudiness; has fallen at the Rocky Mountain stations, with a rapid increase of temperature; has risen from Minnesota to Texas, with fresh north and north-west winds. Clouds and light rain have very generally prevailed on the lakes, although it partially cleared away Friday morning on Ontario and Erie. The clear weather of Thursday night in the Middle and Gulf States is today followed by an increased temperature and partial cloudiness, with fresh north-west and south-west winds.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Saturday an increase of pressure, with clearing-up weather, will be experienced on the lakes and Eastern States, and partially cloudy and clear weather on the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Observations on Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, April 21.—Observations made at 7 o'clock, P. M.: Barometer, 29.89; change, plus 0.16; thermometer, 21°; change, minus 7°; relative humidity, 0.88. Wind west; velocity of wind, 12 miles per hour. It has been clear most of the day. At 4 o'clock P. M. clouds began to drive over the mountain but now it is clear on the summit again.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BOSTON, April 21.—BENJAMIN F. NUVELL, of Reading, a married man, and possessed of considerable property, hanged himself yesterday. For some time past he believed he would lose his property and become poor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—A desperado, named CHARLES KEENE, charged with grand larceny, was pursued by two officers today over a mile, and after being fired at several times, was finally shot in two places and seriously wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—In the libel case of ROBERT FOX, proprietor of the American Theatre, against JOHN TAGGART & SON, of the *Sunday Times*, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

FREDERICK, Md., April 21.—In the case of CRAWFORD BLACK, on trial here for the homicide of W. W. MCKAIG, Jr., at Cumberland, in October last, the jury, this afternoon, brought in a verdict of not guilty, on the ground that the shooting was done in self-defense.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—WM. H. SMITH, a well-known actor, died here today.

Reported Discovery of a Perfect Trilobite in Canada.

From the Ottawa Free Press, April 12.

Among the curious fossils found in the more ancient rocks, hardly any has been more interesting than the trilobite, so called from the body exhibiting three distinct lobes. Until recently only the body of this curious fossil animal has been discovered, and naturalists were left to guess what means of locomotion the animal had. It has been left to Canada and to Ottawa to supply a perfect specimen, exhibiting the legs of the trilobite, belonging to that species known as *Asaphus platycephalus*. This specimen was discovered in the Trenton limestone at Ottawa, and is as yet unique. The legs were noticed by Mr. BILLINGS, the distinguished Canadian Paleontologist, and described by him, thus completing our knowledge of an animal now extinct, but which used to abound on the surface of our globe, when the conditions of life were very different from what they are at present. The possession of this unique specimen of trilobite gives a peculiar value and importance to the Museum of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Appointments by the Mayor of Long Island City.

The Mayor of Long Island City made the following appointments last evening under the new city charter:

Commissioner of Public Works—Geo. H. Williams, of Ravenswood.

Water Board—J. C. Jackson, James B. Worth, and, *ex-officio*, the Mayor, Recorder and Commissioner of Public Works.

Police Commissioners—R. Gallatin Stevens, of Astoria; John Bodine, of Ravenswood, and Joseph McLaughlin, of Hunter's Point.

Captain of Police—Henry Rudolph, of Hunter's Point.

Board of Excise Commissioners—John R. Morris, Daniel O'Kalahan, one vacancy.

Corporation Attorney—Sol. B. Noble, of Ravenswood.

Board of Assessors—Edwin Mills, of Astoria; John Quinn and William McGowan, of Hunter's Point.

Fire Commissioner—J. B. Laws.

Board of Education—Geo. Petry, First Ward; J. B. Allen, Second Ward; J. L. B. Sanford, Third Ward; John Fahnstock, Fourth Ward; Joshua Lathrop, Fifth Ward.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

The Miners Willing to Settle the Difficulty.

Working Miners Threatened by the Unionists—A Mass-Meeting in the Delaware and Lackawanna District—Resumption in the Hill & Fellows Mine.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, April 21.—A mass-meeting of miners was held this afternoon in all the districts of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company. The miners at each meeting almost unanimously declared themselves in favor of resumption. New delegates, the former delegates having previously resigned, were elected and instructed to meet the representatives of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, the Hudson Canal Company and the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Co-operative Hall, Hyde Park, on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, and make a final endeavor to settle the present difficulties. These delegates were fully empowered to negotiate with the companies independent of outside influences. It is understood that they will accept 115 per diamond car. Some think 110 will be accepted.

THREATS AGAINST THE GERMANS.

The miners in the employ of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, who resumed operations yesterday, were threatened with vengeance by members of the Miners' Union, and this noon ceased work. Threatening letters were sent to many of them, and every effort was made to intimidate and frighten them by "blackleg circulars," threatening to burn their houses and kill them if they dared again enter the mines. One of the German miners received repeated notice that he would be shot if he dared to show his head in the streets at night, and that Union miners, infuriated at his working, were on the watch to make yesterday's day's work cost him his life. Other German miners received similar threatening epistles, and they were hooted at, insulted and threatened in numerous ways. As a consequence of all this, work has been suspended. Arrangements have been made, however, for their protection, and many of them have promised to resume work to-morrow.

A mass-meeting of German citizens was held this afternoon, and they pledged themselves to stand by and protect their countrymen with their lives, if need be.

WORK RESUMED IN ONE LOCALITY.

The works of HILL & FELLOWS resumed work today, all former workmen being employed. The men are to receive the November prices, 121 per diamond car, and by mutual agreement no coal is to be sold only for home consumption. Sixty-five car-loads were taken out today.

The Effects of the Strike in Ulster County—5,000 Men Begging for Work—2,500 Boats Lying Idle—A Sad Picture.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RONDOUT, Thursday April 20, 1871.

The result of the coal suppression at this place is becoming painfully apparent. The amount of destitution is alarming. Canal boatmen, and dock-laborers lounge about street-corners with wan faces and terribly anxious looks, wondering when their suffering will end. The want of the revenue which usually flows in from the Delaware and Hudson Canal at this season of the year is telling on them fearfully. It is operating also disastrously to the merchants. In good times even, many of the boatmen have failed to keep their family account in such a shape as to make both ends meet. All such in the past have given a lien or mortgage on their work this season, but now no work comes. This dangerous precedent had long been established, and now the merchants suffer. There are curses loud and deep against the Canal Company, many believing them to be the chief instigators of a movement which, under the guise of a "strike," is only meant to give the companies an opportunity of raising the prices. Rondout Creek is at present choked up with idle boats, among which are 800 canal-boats, besides others scattered along the canal, the exact number being unknown. The Canal Company own 1,000 boats, and these are laid up here along the canal and at Weehawken, having 5,000 men out of employment in that direction alone. Probably those who own boats and run them in the canal transportation business will number 1,000 more. All of these, however, are not residents here. The laborers on the coal docks now idle at this place will number 800, and counting "trimmers," "loaders," and others employed 300 more. All of the company's ship-yards are idle, throwing fifty men more out of employment. The steam-boat business here (always large) is also seriously affected by the coal suppression. Lying in the creek, as I write, are twenty-one steam-boats and propellers. There are also fourteen more steam-boats owned here, which are in a great measure affected by the suspension. All these steamers are worth in the aggregate over $1,500,000. Close calculators say that the strike and the consequent suspension of business on the Delaware and Hudson Canal is a loss of $3,000 a day to this place alone, saying nothing of the loss in the steam-boat business. The number of idle boats, including steamers and canal-boats and sail vessels, will reach 2,500, and the number of men thrown out of employ runs up to 5,000. Surely, then, this coal strike is operating as disastrously away from its vicinity as it does among the miners. How long this state of things will continue, is a question which "sticks out" upon the faces of the unfortunate employes, and it is the sigh upon the lips of their wives and little ones at home. The docks and piers are as quiet as upon a Sabbath—a striking contrast to the bustle and activity usually witnessed at this season of the year. Many of the boatmen who own their boats are preparing to go West with their vessels as soon as the Erie Canal opens, and engage in the salt, grain and other transportation business.

Rondout was never so affected before, and all pray that it may never be again. Despite the fact that so many are lounging around out of work, there is comparatively but little dissipation, and, as a consequence, the usual quiet of the village is undisturbed. D.

Strike of Chinese Laborers in Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Times, April 13.

The Chinese laborers employed on Mr. JOHN DAVIDSON's Poydras Plantation, in the parish of St. Bernard, have stopped work, and Tuesday evening sent a delegation to complain to the Superintendent of Police. On Thursday last the overseer of the place, in riding over the field, found that two of the men were exceedingly slow, and had evidently determined to shirk work. In order to give them an idea of the amount of labor expected, he set them to hoeing on parallel rows with a gang of negroes. They remained there until dinner-time and in the evening returned to their own gang.

The overseer ordered them back to the former place, and when they refused to go he directed them to quit the field.

At this the entire gang took up their hoes and started for their quarters. Mr. DAVIDSON, on driving down to the place, met a party of them on their way to the city. Their interpreter stated that they were coming here to make some purchases, but on their arrival a formal complaint was entered of violation of contract.

They contend that the English translation of their contract differs from the original. Since their first arrival we hear that they have been very exacting, and that many of their demands have been almost frivolous. On one occasion they demanded that their fire-wood should be brought to the door, and at another time asked to have water hauled for their especial benefit. Superintendent BADGER informed them, we hear, that this was no place for vagrants, and that unless they went to work somewhere they would be arrested.

NEW MAGAZINES.

The magazines, as usual, anticipate their dates—a practice which, both with them and other publications, is of questionable advantage. If the proper day of issue is forestalled by two weeks, there is no particular reason why, in time, it should not be by six. A May magazine of the class that takes note of current events ought, one might suppose, to furnish some record of them at least up to the 20th or 25th of April. As things are done, this is, of course, impossible. The existing practice arises from the mania for things "fresh," no doubt; but it results, so far as news is concerned, in merely giving a new-looking outside to things stale. When substance, in good time, comes to be preferred to shadow, this objectionable custom will, perhaps, be abandoned.

—An expedition to the Valley of the Yellowstone supplies a topic for the opening article in *Scribner's*. The cataracts and precipices, and boiling springs, pertaining to that region, and of late made familiar to us by the reports of explorers, are here graphically described. Those who have not yet heard of the wonders of the Yellowstone, wonders surpassing almost everything else that is wild and phenomenal in our Central Continent, will read this paper with interest and pleasure. Further "Reminiscences of Charlotte Bronte" throw additional light on a quiet and uneventful life, which, perhaps in a measure because it was so quiet, seems to fill the public mind with unappeasable curiosity. In "The Moabite Stone" a description is given of that strange relic, nine hundred years older than the Christian era, and only now, after almost countless ages, surrendering to us its contribution to the history of the wars of the Jews. The "Aye-Aye" is a peculiarly frightful and scientifically interesting little animal, which dwells on the east coast of Madagascar, looks unpleasantly human, and is provided with an extraordinary apparatus for the capture and consumption of grubs. After the paper devoted to him, another pertaining to a series follows descriptive of "Living American Artists." Accounts are herein offered of Messrs. HUNTINGTON and DURAND. These are agreeably and kindly written, but are open to the usual objection that attaches to imperfect biographies and estimates of living persons. A new story by Mrs. OLIPHANT, called "Norah," next passes through its opening nine chapters, and will be welcomed by many admirers of one of the ablest living female novelists. Mr. E. H. NORTON contributes some reflections, recommended by personal observation and experience, on "Our Labor System and the Chinese." "Unfledged" is only felicitous in the choice of a title. "Ben, a Story for May Day," is bright and well written. The ensuing verses, "What the Devil said to the Young Man," are very bad. New chapters of GEORGE MACDONALD'S "Wilfred Cumbermore," and the editor's "Topics of the Time," conclude the number.

—*Lippincott's* comes to us full of good things. The policy of giving completed stories is adhered to in some instances, and with excellent effect. It is exceedingly difficult to get really clever tales that are quite up to the mark for a magazine of this class, and to succeed is to deserve much credit. "Job and the Bug," the opening narrative, paints certain features of Washington society during the late war. Mr. PRENTICE MULFORD is the successor of Mr. BRET HARTE as editor of the *Overland Monthly*, and he has written for *Lippincott's* this month a neat and diverting sketch of mining life in California. Sir CHARLES YOUNG is an English Baronet, and he has entered the walks of fiction in "The Murder Stone," the first chapters of which are printed in the number before us, while the rest is promised for June. A daughter of FANNY KEMBLE'S, Mrs. WISTER, contributes a well-arranged paper on the curiosities and current sights of Berne; and Dr. A. C. DILLMAN, whose long experience in Russia should qualify him in one respect for the task, gives an account of Russia's best and most famous novelist. Those who read "Mou-Mou" last month will welcome Dr. DILLMAN'S little biography with much pleasure. Mr. CHARLES MORRIS furnishes some interesting facts relative to "Ancient Monuments of America," and a graphic picture of Berlin from an anonymous hand would do credit to an experienced writer. Besides these leading prose features the new *Lippincott's* contains some acceptable poetry, and its miscellaneous departments are sprightly, discreet and agreeably diversified in theme and treatment.

—The May *Harper's* begins with a long account of a Virginian plantation. The "Westover Estate" is one of those homesteads the age of which, in a new country, seems great, and which consequently to many possess a certain historic interest. "Disillusion" is a pretty and pathetic rendering of a somewhat morbid fancy. Mont Blanc is the "Monarch of Mountains;" and a very good description is given of that much-sung peak, which seems to draw people toward it with a resistless fascination, and which has been so grimly associated of late with useless calamities. "Along the Florida Reef" is as pleasant and chatty as its predecessors. A short account of that unwritten drama which delights so many European audiences follows, and those who would learn something of the famous "Punch and Judy" may here be gratified. The version of the text given is that commonly spoken in England, and this is enlivened by some absurdly correct illustrations. "A Song in Gold" is one of the fantasies dear to the German mind, and "Archie Hutchington" is an appreciative sketch of one of those devout old persons—usually celebrated in tracts and Sunday magazines—who add weight to their wisdom, and impressiveness to their convictions, by bad grammar. The story called "The American Baron" is continued; some allegorical poetry is furnished in "The Three Ships," and "Frederick the Great" is at last brought to a comfortable conclusion. An installment of serial fiction is next printed in the chapters of "Anne Furness," and still another in more of Mr. LAWRENCE'S "Anteros." "Religious Relics in London" consists of pleasant reminiscences of special religious ceremonies witnessed by the writer in that city. A very feeble little tale is "The Nobler Love," and totally without interest of character or situation. "Deadheaded," on the other hand, is quite vigorous and sprightly, so that we regret its close, and would gladly travel further in such company. The editorial miscellanies at the end are put together with the grace and tact which are looked for in *Harper's* as a matter of course, and finish very worthily a number of more than average quality.

—The May *Galaxy* shows no lack of its usual variety. The contents are distributed under eighteen headings, and the matter is for the most part readable and cleverly arranged. Mr. MCCARTHY'S "Lady Judith" leads off with three fresh chapters that maintain the standard of care and thought achieved by its predecessors. "The Campaigns of Robert E. Lee," appears to be the first of an intended series. It does not seem to [illegible] anything very new or original, or to be characterized, in default of that merit, by any especial graces of style; and hence we see no particular reason for printing it. This, however, may become apparent hereafter. Mr. CRAPSEY has next another "Nether Side of New-York" paper. The subject this time is "The Circular Swindle," and the article may serve to many as a useful warning. Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR furnishes some graceful and melodious verses in "Cupido." "Overland," whose merits we have commended before, is well kept up in three clever chapters. "The Duke of Cambridge" is one of those able, compact, and sometimes slightly opinionated and self-sufficient essays, of which the writer has already printed several in the same columns. "A Night in the Wilderness" is wierd and exciting. "Ought We to Visit Her?" is continued in several chapters, and with undiminished interest. "Drift-wood" is entirely confined to the discussion of European politics. The Scientific Miscellany has diversity and value, and the new feature, "The Galaxy Club-Room," will, we dare say, find many admirers. Of its quality, some idea may be formed from an appended extract. It is imputed to a philosopher who is described as the "erudite Sarsfield Young," and is, we presume, designed as a skit upon certain hygienic reformers:

"I cannot lay down any special rules as to what you had better eat. Breadstuffs are bad. Never eat bread. The process by which the article is rendered light and white is very deleterious to the health. Never eat hot cakes—nor cold ones. Corn bread is fatal. Take to the wheat in grain; carry some in your pockets, and chew the food nature designed for you. If your teeth are bad, or you have none, soak the wheat in castor-oil. Acorns are good for people who read *What I Know About Farming*. Their digestions require something of the sort. Eat soup. Never take four plates of soup. Besides being vulgar, it undermines the constitution. For breakfast, I should say ham and eggs fried; or, if fried eggs don't agree with you, drop them. Don't hurry your meals. Remember that Rome was not built in a day. Don't be afraid of frittering away time at breakfast. Eat them with sugar or syrup. For dinner, you want something substantial—pork, for example. If you choose pork, stick to it right through the year; many a man has built himself up in the pork-packing business. And then, abrupt changes are dangerous.

For tea, something very light should be taken, such as lobsters and milk, cucumbers and ice-cream, or cold mince pie, pickles and hard cider. Then for lunch, (which is to be eaten, of course, immediately before going to bed,) we have always found plenty of sauer kraut, Welsh rabbit, pickled walnuts, saleratus biscuit hot, with London porter and green tea, very agreeable and soothing."

—The *Catholic Record* is a new venture in the field which the *Catholic World* has so long and so ably monopolized. Like that magazine, it is partly original and partly eclectic in its contents, but differs from it in aiming apparently to offer to its readers a lighter and more varied entertainment. With less theology and power than its predecessor, its first number still contains a considerable amount of enjoyable reading, and will, doubtless, attract its own circle of admirers. The selected articles are taken from *Blackwood*, the *Cornhill*, the *Month*, *All the Year Round*, *Cassell's* and *Chambers's* and the rest show judicious editing. The original papers in the present number are two, both on religious and abstract topics. This department of the magazine will doubtless receive more attention as its success becomes assured. The poetry is not particularly good, a selected piece from the *Month* being the best. The *Catholic Record* is neatly printed by a Philadelphia house at the low price of $3 50 a year, and ought to command remunerative support from those at least of its own religious tenets.

—Nothing of very striking excellence appears in the May *Atlantic*, although several of the articles will attract notice. That on DELSARTE, imputed to Mr. F. A. DURIVAGE, furnishes a good and desirable account of a man about whose career many are just now asking particulars; and Mr. FIELDS' fifth "Whispering Gallery" paper, which gives a description of HAWTHORNE'S last days and of his death, will be read with deep and tender interest. The dismal presentiment that many authors have felt, in similar circumstances, before him, was never more directly and unmistakably expressed than by HAWTHORNE in a letter to Mr. FIELDS, written Jan. 25, 1864. HAWTHORNE died, it will be remembered, on the 19th of May following, and the unfinished tale left by him was *The Dolliver Romance*. We transcribe the letter, as one having peculiar interest, alike because of its pathetic humor and because of its containing what were, we believe, the last observations concerning his literary work that HAWTHORNE ever wrote:

"I hardly know what to say to the public about this abortive romance, though I know pretty well what the case will be. I shall never finish it. Yet it is not quite pleasant for an author to announce himself, or to be announced, as finally broken down as to his literary faculty. It is a pity that I let you put this work in your programme for the year, for I had always a presentiment that it would fail us at the pinch. Say to the public what you think best, and as little as possible; for example: 'We regret that Mr. HAWTHORNE'S romance, announced for this magazine some months ago, still lies upon the author's writing-table, he having been interrupted in his labor upon it by an impaired state of health'; or, 'We are sorry to hear (but know not whether the public will share our grief,) that Mr. HAWTHORNE is out of health and is therefore prevented, for the present, from proceeding with another of his promised (or threatened) romances, intended for this magazine'; or, 'Mr. HAWTHORNE'S brain is addled at last, and, much to our satisfaction, he tells us that he cannot possibly go on with the romance announced on the cover of the January magazine. We consider him finally shelved, and shall take early occasion to bury him under a heavy article, carefully summing up his merits (such as they were) and his demerits, what few of them can be touched upon in our limited space'; or, 'We shall commence the publication of Mr. HAWTHORNE'S romance as soon as that gentleman chooses to forward it. We are quite at a loss to account for this delay in the fulfillment of his contract—especially as he has already been most liberally paid for the first number.' Say anything you like, in short, though I really don't believe that the public will care what you say, or whether you say anything. If you choose, you may publish the first chapter as an insulated fragment, and charge me with the overpayment. I cannot finish it unless a great change comes over me; and if I make too great an effort to do so, it will be my death; not that I should care much for that, if I could fight the battle through and win it, thus ending a life of much smoulder and scanty fire in a blaze of glory. But I should smother myself in mud of my own making. I mean to come to Boston soon, not for a week, but for a single day, and then I can talk about my sanitary prospects more freely than I choose to write. I am not low-spirited, nor fanciful, nor freakish, but look what seem to be realities in the face, and am ready to take whatever may come. If I could but go to England now, I think that the sea voyage and the 'Old Home' might set me all right.

This letter is for your own eye, and I wish especially that no echo of it may come back in your notes to me."

Other noteworthy contributions to the *Atlantic* are Mr. JOHN FISKE'S, called "The Descent of Fire," three little verses "Vox Populi," by Prof. LONGFELLOW; "The Capture of Fort Fisher"—evidently written in the interest of the military reputation of Gen. BUTLER—and a paper by CLARENCE KING on the "Sierra Nevada." These, with continuations of current serials, make up the list of the *Atlantic's* May attractions.

—The *Methodist Quarterly Review* for April has various articles of well-weighed and scholarly character. The essay by Rev. Mr. PRENTISS on DE PRESSENSE deserves both encomiums. It is, moreover, judicious, and, as a piece of polemical composition, uncommonly readable. The paper called "Wesley and Methodism" is a translation, the original being the work of C. DE REMUSAT. "Spectrum Analysis," while rather recondite for the general reader, is intrinsically valuable, and, in its bearing upon solar phenomena, not without timely interest. It is by Prof. RUSH EMORY. Other subjects dealt with are "Ezekiel's Vision," by Rev. M. S. TERRY, the "Topography of Ephesus," by Prof. J. S. JEWELL, and "The Modern Theology of Holland," by Dr. J. F. HURST, of Germany. Additional features to this review are supplied in a Synopsis of other Quarterlies, Foreign, Religious and Literary Intelligence, and a long list of Book Notices, some of which are decidedly well written.

—Among magazines deserving perusal, the *American Naturalist* should have mention as a creditable effort in a useful field. Some of the articles in this work have had singular merit, and nearly all are exceedingly accurate and laborious. The contents of the April number, now at hand, are in part, "The Spring Flowers of Colorado," "Prairie Fires," "Something About Seeds," "The London Fogs," "The Game Falcons of New-England," "A Hearth of the Polished Stone Age," and "Bristle-Tails and Spring-Tails." The engravings and letter-press of the *American Naturalist* are exceedingly good, and the publication is altogether an excellent one. Experts and students in natural science cannot do better than subscribe to a magazine which is often full of instruction, and is always faithfully and judiciously conducted.

—The *Catholic World* affords its readers a customary supply of original and selected matter. It sets out with "The Church Accredits Herself." This is an eloquent defense of the pretensions of the Roman Church, and a sanguine estimate of her future prospects. The general drift of the article may be inferred from its final paragraph, which runs as follows:

"Believing the Church to be what she affirms herself to be; believing the Roman Pontiff to be the successor of Peter, the Vicar of Christ on earth, the father and teacher of all Christians, we have no fear that she will not survive the persecution which now rages against her, and that the Pope will not see his enemies prostrate at his feet. Through all history, we have seen that the successes of her enemies have been short-lived, and the terrible losses they have occasioned have been theirs, not hers. It will always be so. Kings, emperors, potentates, states and empires may destroy themselves by opposing her, but her they cannot harm. See we not how the wrongs done to the Holy Father by Italian robbers, obeying the dictates of the secret societies, some of which, like the *Madre Natura*, date almost from apostolic times, are quickening the faith and fervor of Catholics throughout the world? Not for centuries has the Holy Father been so strong in the love and devotion of his faithful children as to-day. Never is the Church stronger or nearer a victory than when abandoned by all the powers of this world, and thrown back on the support of her Divine Spouse alone."

Another notable contribution to the *Catholic World* is "Statistics of Protestantism in the United States"—the most important conclusion of which is embodied in the statement that, with an increase of population and a relative decrease of church membership corresponding to those of years immediately passed, "the population in 1900 will reach 60,794,945, of whom 49,940,419 will not be members of any Protestant church." This hardly agrees with the celebrated and repeatedly-verified predictions of ELKANAH WATSON, made in 1815, and which estimated our population in 1870 at 42,000,000, and in 1890 at 100,000,000, in round numbers. "A Word to the *Independent*" and "The Lord Chancellors of Ireland" are other articles in the *Catholic World* that will attract attention.

CUBAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAM-SHIP MISSOURI.

The steam-ship *Missouri*, which left Havana on April 15, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of the purser, our special correspondence was promptly at hand. We print from this letter the facts in the case of the ex-Bishop of Havana, already referred to briefly by the telegraph. "Quasimodo" says: The week just closing has been one of unusual animation. It appeared as if we would have a repetition of the lively times of two years ago, when everybody made his will in the morning, because it was uncertain whether a Cuban dagger or a Spanish bullet would not deprive him of the privilege of preparing such an important document at night. But this time it was not a political affair, and was not confined to the Spaniards or Cubans only. Both united in resisting strenuously and under threats of riot the landing of the notorious Catholic Bishop of Havana, FRAY JACINTO MARTINEZ, alias the Padre Sopimpa, a convicted assassin, robber, perjurer, thief, and a man accused even of rape, if one-fourth of the stories told about him by the people and clergy is true. Much of this is undoubtedly exaggerated, but the following assurances are trustworthy: He appropriated to his own use $70,000, which he held in keeping for the building of a seminary, this amount having been collected by voluntary contributions; he also took other funds which were intrusted to his care; he frequented low places, where he was in the habit of dancing an obscene and vulgar dance with colored women, called the *Sopimpa* dance; from this he derives his cognomen; he insulted and maltreated the parish priest of Guanabacoa in such a manner that the priest became deranged and committed suicide. In fine, his general behavior has been such as to turn everybody against him, and your correspondent has never yet heard anybody speak of him except in the most contemptuous manner. The Bishop's career was so shamelessly bad that Gen. LERSUNDI was compelled to send him out of the island. While he was only a priest he was banished first from Venezuela in company with two others; later he was banished as parish priest of Matanzas, and then went to Rome, whence he returned as Bishop of this diocese. His first act on his return was to prosecute the parish priest of Monserrate Church out of revenge because the latter person was one of the examiners who had voted against conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Theology, because he was so ignorant of the laws and canons of the Church, that another priest, now dead, remarked: "Young man, tell the priest, your master, that we are too busy to examine his cook." Telegrams arrived last week announcing the Bishop's arrival at New-York, and his intention to come here. The Captain-General ordered the Spanish Consul in New-York not to give him a passport, but the Bishop nevertheless embarked, and, as a matter of course, was not allowed to land, the fact of his coming without a passport being taken as a pretext, in order to avoid the riot, which his landing would have produced. On the morning of his arrival placards were found posted about the streets of which I translate only one:

SPANIARDS OF HAVANA: The Padre Sopimpa, that thief, murderer and perjurer, who calls himself the Bishop of Havana, will arrive this morning. If one spark of honor and the slightest respect for your wives and daughters remains in your breasts, you will not allow this outcast of humanity to land. *Alerta!*
MANY SPANIARDS.

The others were of a similar tenor. When the *Missouri* entered the port, the Adjutant of Carbo, the acting Captain-General, went on board with orders from VALMASEDA. Your correspondent was already on board when the Adjutant arrived. When the Adjutant saw the Bishop he knelt down like a dutiful son of the Church, and kissed the Bishop's hand, after which the following conversation took place:

ADJUTANT—Excellent and illustrious Señor, I am the Adjutant of the Captain-General, and have come to bring you these orders in writing.

BISHOP—Do you know what they contain?

ADJUTANT—Yes, most excellent and illustrious Señor; that you will not be allowed to land, and that, if you wish it, I am to take you on board of the iron-clad *Zaragossa* in the Admiral's barge, where you will be treated with all the considerations due to your high and illustrious rank.

BISHOP—If I am not allowed to land I prefer to remain on board here, but I cannot understand why I should be prevented from landing. I came directly from Rome with orders from my only master and Government, His Holiness the Pope, and I do not know where else to go. My house and home is in Havana; I have a right to occupy it, and, besides, the Pope commands it. I cannot travel about, as I have no money; I am poor, and live altogether on charity.

ADJUTANT—Very illustrious Señor: I know nothing of this, and can only report to the General what you have said. Do you wish to put it in writing?

BISHOP—No; a verbal message is sufficient. Take thou my blessing, my son, and go with God.

The Adjutant then again fell on his knees, and kissed the Bishop's hand, making a very wry face during the ceremony. He ran down the ladder as if Satan, instead of a fat Bishop, had been after him. On Friday the Colonels of the volunteer battalions held a meeting at the Palace on the advisability of allowing the Bishop to land, but all were against it, knowing that it would produce a riot. The Bishop leaves again in the *Missouri*, and it is reported that he will remain at Nassau, although it is more likely that he will proceed to New-York.

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Savannah—A City of Parks—Prosperity of the Place—Drives—Results of a Thunderbolt—Bonaventura Cemetery—Central Georgia—A Colored Judge—The German Jubilee.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, April 10, 1871.

During the past week I have been wandering around pretty extensively in North-western and Central Georgia, extending my trip into Alabama as far as Montgomery and the Canebrake section. With reference to the latter portion of my trip I shall have more to say hereafter. So far as Georgia is concerned, I have found quiet and good order prevailing everywhere. The general poverty undoubtedly contributes to this result, but much is due, also, to the feeling among the people that, having fought to the best of their ability in behalf of their principles, and having been conquered and impoverished, they intend to submit peacefully to the new order of things, and to devote their best energies to their efforts to obtain a livelihood. For the question is no longer how to make a fortune but how to get a living. And of the difficulties encountered in solving this latter problem few in the North have any idea. I do not dispute the justice of the retribution which has fallen upon the people of the South, but I do believe that no person can look upon the South as she is to-day without a feeling of sorrow. Men who formerly owned broad acres and ranked among the richest in the land, are now glad to accept whatever they can earn to provide them with food and shelter. Northern capital, Northern energy, Northern industry, and Northern ingenuity will be welcomed anywhere. True, the belief in the principles which, carried out to their logical results, led them into war, is as strong to-day as ever, perhaps stronger. But it is perfectly quiescent, nor is it ever intruded upon you or made in any way offensive. As for the Kuklux bugbear, if it will only keep away those who seek the South but to benefit themselves and who desire the prosperity of the South or any other section of the country only so far as that section is represented by themselves,—if it succeed in keeping away adventurers of any kind, it will not have been unproductive of good. As to the existence of any such organization, as it is represented to exist, in this section at least, I do not believe it. Certainly, although I have visited those portions of the State where it is said to be most rampant, I have never seen the first symptoms of its existence. Nor have I met a single individual from the North or South that had seen or heard of it. Give the Southern States strong and effective Governments, administered by intelligent men who can understand the wants of the people, and that is all they ask to become again a prosperous section of the United States. And in judging of the condition of affairs here, and in seeking to understand them before administering the remedy, give the South credit for possessing human nature.

SAVANNAH.

Making but a short stay at Columbus and Macon, at which latter place I had the pleasure of meeting your able correspondent, Mr. W. M. BROWNE, ("Quondam,") and, enjoying his hospitality, I hurried on to this beautiful and flourishing City of Savannah. Situated as it is some eighteen miles from the sea, and on a plateau about forty feet above low water mark, Savannah is a cooler place than most of the Southern cities. It is truly a "City of Parks," and you can hardly drive two squares in any direction without meeting a park of some sort. In the cool of the evening, or, in fact, at almost any time during the day, these little resorts are filled with children and their attendants, who make these places a sort of play-ground. All the streets are lined with shade-trees the flowering China-tree, Pride of India, and Magnolias, and by their width and unpaved condition, together with the large gardens and spacious houses on either side, give to the city a village-like air which the activity and vitality of the business portion hardly warrant. From the steps of the Exchange, on Bay-street, Gen. SHERMAN reviewed his army after their triumphant march through Georgia to the sea, Jan. 7, 1865. The city is filled with visitors, many of them slowly working their way northward from the warmer clime of Florida. Opposite the Screven House stands a plain monument, without inscription of any kind. In my ignorance, I supposed it to be the famous Pulaski Monument; but I was informed, on inquiry, that it was erected to the memory of Gen. GREENE. Asking further, why there was no inscription on the shaft to specify its object, I was answered that "the fence around it had been painted green, and that was thought sufficiently explicit." The Pulaski Monument, in Chippewa-square, is an elegant structure, and covers the spot where PULASKI fell in 1779. The shaft is of pure marble, and the steps are plinths of granite. It is fifty-five feet high, surmounted by a statue of Liberty holding the national flag. The arms of Georgia are intertwined on the corners of the monument.

DRIVES ABOUT THE CITY.

There are many pleasant drives about the city, over hard shell roads, and riding for miles under a canopy of Spanish moss pendent from the trees that line the road. All the roads are shady, and on many of them a dense, tangled mass of vines, branches, underbrush, trees and moss, obstructs the view on either side. It is not by any means a recreation to be despised, driving along behind a swift pair of trotters, over the hard road, just before sunset, when a mellow light gleams through the leaves and imparts rich tints to the luxurious foliage, watching the curious groups we pass. Here a band of Germans singing merrily their country's songs, and brimful of patriotism and—lager; then a group of negroes returning home or going to a "shout," or taking an evening stroll to visit their country friends; a saffron-colored Corydon and an ebony Phillis, wooing after the most approved pattern, and stepping one side respectfully to touch hats or drop us a courtesy as we whirl by. Then a "cracker" on his dilapidated steed, a class of individuals well sketched in *Major Jones' Chronicles of Pineville*.

BONAVENTURA AND THUNDERBOLT.

The great drive is out to Bonaventura Cemetery, three miles from the city, on the Warsaw River, and thence, a mile further, to Thunderbolt. Bonaventura Cemetery was originally a private estate belonging to the TETNALL family, and their family tomb still stands on the grounds. Then, for many years, it was used as a cemetery, until it came to be considered too distant from the city, when it was abandoned. It is now again a cemetery, though its monuments do not attract any especial attention. The great attractions at Bonaventura—and they are unequaled in any other place that I have ever visited—are the grand forest avenues, lined with live oaks of immense size, "their dense leafage mingling overhead, and the huge lateral branches trailing with their own and the super-added weight of the heavy festoons of the pendent gray Spanish moss." Everywhere are noble avenues, lined with live-oaks, the bay, the magnolia, the orange, and palmetto, and a hundred different evergreen trees, shrubs and vines. It is something so entirely different to what is seen anywhere else, that the cemetery has won world-wide fame.

THUNDERBOLT.

A mile beyond the cemetery is Thunderbolt, a pleasant little resort on the bank of the river. When I first asked "What is Thunderbolt?" I was told that it was a place where you "could get something to drink." And so you can in any one of the row of pleasant cottages that line the road, and first-rate oysters, too, "and all that sort of thing, you know." The origin of the place is veiled in obscurity, but tradition says that once a thunderbolt fell here, and on the spot where it fell a spring gushed forth, and has continued to "gush" until this day. Now, I do not desire to shake any one's belief in the infallibility of tradition, but I hunted everywhere for that spring, but without success, and I conclude that if it exists anywhere it is behind some one of the numerous bars. Just imagine Zeus irritated and launching his thunderbolt, from which spring whisky-springs innumerable, unquenchable! What could the good citizens have done to have had this thing inflicted upon them?

MATTERS MISCELLANEOUS.

The Germans have been celebrating their Peace Jubilee all day, beginning with a salute of 101 guns at an early hour in the morning.... Savannah has an excellent Police force, commanded by Gen. ANDERSON, formerly of the Confederate States Army, and every man has seen hard service. Their parade every evening is quite an attraction, owing to the perfection they have attained in their drill.... The colored Judge, SIMMONS by name, who is now making a circuit, must find the legal road a hard one. His legitimate profession is fiddling and banjo-playing, from the pursuit of which he was elevated to the Bar. No business is done in his Court, and on his circuit he finds the doors of the Court-house barred and locked. His knowledge of law being as limited as his chance to display it, he must rejoice in his sinecure, and we can only say of his appointment what *Richelieu* says of his successor *Barradas*, "A most sagacious choice." H. W. R.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Canada is expecting a large number of Italian immigrants this season.

Star-gazers can now see on pleasant evenings five great planets.

Ice is sold in Worcester, Mass., for twenty-seven cents per hundred pounds.

The Boston *Post* speaks of something as "resplendent in black-walnut." Evidently a *lucus a non lucendo*.

A citizen of Montreal is under arrest for refusing to tell a census enumerator the ages of his two unmarried daughters.

"Henpeck" is the name of a Post-office in Alexander County, Illinois. It does a small business; the mails avoid it.

An observant genius in Connecticut remarks that love may be blind, but he has always noticed that whenever a man proves to be very desperate, he is always told to "see father."

A negro was sentenced to be publicly whipped in Paducah, Ky., a few days ago, for stealing $2 from a countryman, and the sentence was promptly executed.

Southern papers announce the marriage, on Wednesday last, of Gen. FITZHUGH LEE and Miss ELLEN B. FOWLE, daughter of the late GEORGE D. FOWLE, of Alexandria, Va.

Next week the Committee of the new College Rowing Association is to visit Springfield, New-London and Fall River, and decide where the national regatta in July shall be held.

The grand regatta at Halifax, in which the Tyne crew, the St. John crew, and other noted oarsmen are to compete, is to take place on the 29th, 30th and 31st of August.

A Connecticut school-boy has written a composition on the horse, in which he says it is an animal having four legs, "one at each corner."

A man reached Augusta, Ga., on Monday last who said he had walked all the way from Nova Scotia; that he started a few days after Christmas without a cent in his pocket, and that he is going to Alabama to buy himself a farm!

Nearly complete official returns of the election for Justice of the Supreme Court in Wisconsin give the following result: LYON, Republican, 67,623; PULLING, Democrat, 55,436; Republican majority, 12,187.

The editor of a Vicksburg paper, in the course of a short article, calls the manager of a rival sheet an anonymous coward, a malignant caitiff who stabs in the dark, a cowardly hound, a mockery of a man, and a miserable wretch. This is quite mild; when this Vicksburg editor gets angry he talks with greater vehemence.

The advertisement of a Pennsylvania railroad, in December, 1832, read: "The engine, with a train of cars, will be run daily, commencing this day, when the weather is fair. When the weather is not fair, the horses will draw the cars. Passengers are requested to be punctual at the hours of starting."

The citizens of Buffalo were filled with horror on Thursday morning by the circulation of a false and cruel report, originated by some heartless miscreant, that the great railroad Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls had given way, and that a passenger train, consisting of six coaches, had been precipitated into the abyss below.

A man who was at one time one of the ablest lawyers in Vermont, died in the Asylum at Brattleboro, on the 18th inst., from the effects of intemperance; or, as the resolutions adopted by his brethren of the Bar charitably put it: frailties of a generous nature, to which he finally surrendered, led at last to a clouded intellect, and his death within the friendly walls of the Brattleboro Asylum.

The Boston *Transcript* insists that "no lapse of time can rob Massachusetts of its double glory of furnishing the first martyr in two revolutions for liberty and the rights of mankind." Without wishing to detract at all from the Bay State's glory, may we be permitted to ask the *Transcript* how many of the members of the "Old Sixth," who were killed in Baltimore, were natives of Massachusetts?

The Manchester *Mirror* says that if no false returns are made, and no Tammany funds are expended in New-Hampshire, the Republicans will have six majority in the organization of the House of Representatives. But it admits that the Democrats are at work, and expresses its belief that they can have funds from Tammany not lavished on members of the New-York Legislature.

An old citizen of Morrisville, Vt., and his wife died very suddenly on the evening of the 4th inst., within ten minutes of each other. He was eighty-nine and she eighty-four years of age. A lady living with them left them for a few minutes, the wife lying on the bed and the husband sitting in a chair. When she returned the old lady was dead, and the husband, whom she hesitated to tell, conversed some, and before friends could be summoned, died without knowing that his wife had passed away. They had lived together sixty-four years.

A Syracuse gentleman tells a bit of a story about a friend, which amuses members of the Grand Army of the Republic. It involves a letter written by that friend to himself, wherein he says: "I have been for some years engaged in writing up a history of the DWIGHT family, and supposed I had about every DWIGHT in the land in it. But the other day I saw that POST DWIGHT, of Syracuse, of the Grand Army of the Republic, had sent out some notices of a military sort to the said army. I write to ask if you know of such a man living there. If so, what is his business? Is POST his whole Christian name?"

There was a curious scene in a Richmond Court on Wednesday. A man had been convicted of an attempt improperly to influence a trial, and the Judge, in passing sentence upon him, said: "I owe it to you and others—perhaps more to you than any other—that I am sitting here a Virginia Judge. You elected me to administer the laws of the Commonwealth with an upright and impartial mind, and to keep pure the course of justice in Virginia. I know not how better I can justify your expectation and vindicate the wisdom of your choice, believing you to have offended against the laws of the State, than by imposing upon you the highest penalty of the law—a fine of $500 and the costs."

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, STEVENSON, ARCHER, and THOMAS SWANN were among the speakers at a Democratic meeting in Baltimore on Tuesday evening, at which the tune of "Dixie" by the band was most loudly applauded. Mr. BLAIR declared that the country is fast drifting into despotism, and that the same causes that brought on the late civil war are again at work. He also said that the abolitionists, from being an insignificant handful, became a power in the land, and got control of the government, the war ensued, slavery disappeared, and "by means of the so-called reconstruction measures, the leader of the armies elected himself President of the United States." [We quote these remarkable assertions from the report of the speech in the Baltimore *Sun*, a Democratic paper.]

Massacre of a Crew by Fijians.

A letter from Sydney, New South Wales, under date of March 1, to the San Francisco *Alta*, gives the following remarkable story of the massacre of a vessel's crew by inhabitants of the Fiji Islands, of which mention has been made in our telegrams:

Again the *Marion Kenny* schooner has been the scene of a massacre. On the first occasion the Kanakas murdered every one belonging to this ill-fated vessel. Next was a loss of part of the crew, and now nine lives have been taken by those wildly-disposed children of nature, who form such a standing dish at missionary meetings. The *Marion Kenny* left Fiji in the beginning of December on a trading voyage among the Line Islands, commanded by Mr. RAE, one of her owners, Mr. DIEHL, chief officer, with a crew of fourteen, of whom three were whites and the remainder islanders. On Dec. 22 they arrived off Cherry Island, situated between Banks' Group and the New Hebrides. On the following morning Mr. RAE, four Rotumah boys, and one Sandwich man, went ashore in the long-boat. As Mr. RAE was getting over the side, the mate asked him if "he had not better take his revolver?" His reply was, "Oh, no, I have been here before; they all know me." As RAE left the schooner, two canoes, each carrying about a dozen men, put off from the shore, and subsequent events show that the massacre was premeditated and planned only too well. The Fijians state that on reaching the shore (quarter mile distant) RAE and the boat's crew went over the sandy hillocks into a scrub, and a number of natives ran down the bank again and pushed off the boat, some of them even going up to their arm-pits to send her off shore; at the same time an attack was made on those on board by the natives who had come off in the canoes. The crew were totally unprepared. The mate was killed in the deck-house, and a white man named BILL had his head cut off by an ax, and the others were wounded frightfully. The steward got a loaded gun, and a Fijian and the surviving white man fired all together, but killed nobody. It had the effect of frightening the assailants who jumped overboard. The rest of the crew tried to weigh the anchor, but were not able, so slipped the cable; the long-boat was hauled up by the natives on shore. The mate, Mr. DIEHL, and the white man, BILL, were buried at sea the next day. The steward and a seaman named CHARLEY were the only two white men remaining, and the colored portion of the crew state that the former was badly wounded during the attack on the vessel. He stayed in the cabin for five days and on the morning of the 6th came on deck, patted the Fijian at the wheel on the back, saying, "Sa vinaka koiko," ("You're a good man.") He then walked forward and deliberately shot the steward dead with a revolver, which he fired through the window of the deck-house. Then he turned and fired at the man at the wheel, and missed him. The Fijian immediately rushed at and bore him to the deck, calling on his countrymen for assistance. They took the revolver from ROBBY, who must have gone mad, and held a consultation as to what they should do, and came to the conclusion that he was beyond the hope of recovery, as the wounds on his head and different parts of his body were mortifying, and that as their own lives were in danger, their best plan was to insure their own safety by throwing him overboard. They therefore consigned the unhappy wretch to a watery grave, and succeeded in bringing the vessel back to Loma Loma, east of the Fijian group.

Reported Death of a Miserly Clergyman by Starvation—A Singular Story.

From the Oswego Advertiser, April 20.

In November last there arrived in this city a reverend gentleman named D. B. ST. CROIX, who was in pursuit of an engagement to labor in the propagation of the gospel as City Missionary, in which capacity he appears to have acted in various other localities. He came hither from New-York City, and exhibited among his credentials a letter from Rev. Dr. PRIME, editor of the New-York *Observer*, and also his license to preach from a Presbytery of this State. At the time of his arrival here, the Presbyterian Church of this city did not deem it advisable to institute a local mission, and the applicant concluded to take up his residence in Oswego, and remain here through the Winter. He accordingly hired a small tenement on West Seneca-street, in the vicinity of Eleventh or Twelfth street. The pious gentleman also seems to have had some knowledge of medicine, but being very retired in his habits, he did not solicit, and probably obtained little or no practice in that science. In fact he was seldom seen abroad, except as a regular attendant at the meetings of the Presbyterian Church at which he was noticed as a devout worshiper.

About a month since he was missed from the congregation, and some of the charitable members, making inquiry, ascertained that the old gentleman was ill. He did not go abroad again, and about a week since his illness became serious. On Monday last, it was evident that his end was near, and the old man expressed a desire to have a will drawn up. A lawyer was procured, but when the legal gentleman arrived, he decided that the patient's mind was too much deranged to properly admit of such a proceeding, and the will was not executed. The old man died suddenly, while he was sitting up in a chair, the same evening. Some days previous to his death, charitable members of the Presbyterian congregation, who ministered to his wants when his deplorable condition was discovered, became convinced that his illness resulted solely from his penurious habits, in depriving himself of sufficient food to sustain life. When food was given to him, he would devour an enormous quantity and exhibit the voracity of a half-starved beast of prey; but this astonishing fact was not ascertained until it was too late to avert the fatal result of privation. At one time, when a neighbor insisted that the starving man should partake of some nourishment, after long stickling he finally consented to expend four cents for a quarter of a pound of beef, to be made into soup. When the article was prepared he swallowed it almost at a single gulp. All that is known of his manner of life through the Winter, and the appearance of his habitation, indicated the character of an inveterate miser. When death relieved the pious and economical old man of the necessity of any further expenditure of funds, an examination of his premises disclosed money and papers amounting to over $3,000.

It is understood that the deceased, who was apparently about sixty-five years of age, had two sons living, one in Wayne and the other in Broome county, and also a wife, who was compelled to separate from him in consequence of his disinclination to afford the common necessaries of life. His funeral was held on Tuesday, and the remains were deposited in the vault at the cemetery until information of his death can be sent to his friends.

How Small-Pox Patients are Treated.

Thursday afternoon Officer CROWLEY, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who was upon post, noticed a crowd of persons at the corner of Twenty-fourth-street and First-avenue gathered around some object. Making his way into the crowd, he saw lying upon the sidewalk a little girl, deeply pitted with small-pox, who was pale, emaciated and trembling with exhaustion. Upon making inquiries of the child, the officer learned that her name is JANE S. WHITE, that she is nine years of age, and having just been discharged from the small-pox hospital on Blackwell's Island, was endeavoring to make her way to her home at No. 564 Greenwich-street, from which she had probably been ruthlessly torn, and had fallen in the street from weakness. The officer took the suffering child to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, where she was kindly cared for, and Mr. KELLOCK, Superintendent of the Out-door Poor, sent a wagon to convey the girl to her home.

Meeting of German Republicans—The State Committee's Demand for Reorganization Sustained.

The German Republican Central Committee met at the Steuben House last evening, Mr. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN presiding. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Republican General Committee of this City has been formed under circumstances which prevent good Republicans from recognizing the organization, and that the State General Committee must be regarded as the only legitimate authority of the party in this State. Messrs. SCHULTZ and ORTON are called on to proceed at once with the work of reorganization.

Brooklyn Street Assessments—How Property-Owners are Treated by City Officials—Compelling Them to Pay for What They Don't Want—Proceedings Before Judge Gilbert.

About six weeks ago, on motion of Counsellor TRACEY, the Supreme Court of Kings County issued a temporary injunction, preventing the collection of the assessments for the repaving of Fulton and Columbia streets, on the ground that the work had been done without the consent of the property-owners. This is looked upon as a test-case, and should it be decided against the city over $3,000,000 will be lost to the public treasury. Yesterday the case came up in the Supreme Court, on a motion made by Mr. TRACEY, to make the injunction permanent. The following are some of the points of his argument:

The assessment which the defendants threaten and are about to levy upon the property of the plaintiff and others is illegal and void.

First—The action of the Water Board in regrading Fulton-avenue, and paving it anew with a different material, was unauthorized by the act of 1869. The act of 1860, laws of 1869, chapter 213, is not repealed by the act of 1869. By the act of 1869, (chapter 213,) it was provided that no proceeding should be taken by the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, or by any of the officers of said city, except as herein otherwise provided, to regulate and grade, or to pave, or to regrade and repave any street or avenue, unless upon petition signed by a majority of persons owning the land situated on the line of the improvements. This act was in force when the act of 1869 was passed.

Second—The act of the Commissioners is illegal and void, because the sixth section of the act of 1869 was repealed by the act of 1870 (Laws of 1870, chapter 852, page 1,901.) If the act of 1869 ever authorized the Commissioners to pave a street with different material from that on the street at the time, it was repealed by the second section of the act of 1870, during the execution of the work and before any liability had become fixed under that act.

Here not only the tax was not assessed, but in point of fact but little of the work was performed under the contract when the repeal took place. This is a jurisdictional fact, and we think it is too clear for doubt that a repeal of an act conferring a special jurisdiction amounts to a revocation of the authority, and that all inchoate acts done under it fall with the statute which authorizes them.

Corporation Counsel DE WITT and Mr. JESSE JOHNSON, appeared for the city.

At the conclusion of the argument, the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Personal.

J. A. MORI, Japanese Minister to Russia, Bishop Martinez, of Havana, Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, Gen. E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse, and S. V. R. Hickox, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, Hon. E. A. Hibbard, of New-Hampshire, Hon. H. E. Kater, of New South Wales, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica, and Col. G. H. Verdell, of the British Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Judge Colt, of Massachusetts, Hon. L. Munson, of Connecticut, and L. A. Stevens, of Philadelphia, are at the Sturtevant House. Hon. C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven; Hon. A. D. Pelleor, of Mobile; Geo. Terence, of Albany; Congressman Ames, of North Easton; Hon. J. M. Warner, of Troy, and Hon. Wm. Williams, of Buffalo, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge Savage, of New-Jersey; Hon. A. Wing, of Albany, and J. L. Shaw, of Philadelphia, are at the Gilsey House. Hon. W. Sanford, of Amsterdam; Hon. A. Pollock, of Washington, and G. Whitmore, Esq., of Boston, are at the St. James Hotel.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 24: [illegible], 207, 210, 211, 212.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Cases for Argument.

Nos.	Nos.
868—In re Henry Lewis, a bankrupt.	2868—In re Taylor vs. O'Brien.
879—In re Philip Lewis, a bankrupt.	

[illegible] Cases.

Nos.	Nos.
2999—Avery vs. Curry.	3022—Hutton et al. vs. Baron.
3000—Whitney vs. Mercer.	3032—Way vs. Stetson.
3010—White vs. Harris et al.	3033—[illegible] vs. Heald et al.
3046—Avery vs. The Arnold Manufacturing Co.	3044—Heald et al. vs. Heald et al.
3049—Willoughby vs. Ambach et al.	3050—Hogner et al. vs. Harris et al.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 21.

By Judge Brady.

Behrens vs. Wilkins; motion denied.

The People vs. Seebach; motion granted.

Quackenbush vs. Plank; motion denied; cause referred; order to be settled.

National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Curtis; motion denied.

McCreery vs. Kelly; motion granted.

Lawler vs. Lawlor; motion denied.

By Judge Barnard.

Butterworth vs. Volkening; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 21.

By Judge Spencer.

Ann Loftus vs. The Novelty Iron Works; H. B. Chaffin et al. vs. Felix J. Rosenburg; Margaret Mahony vs. John Schermerhorn; Schelter vs. Schnettler; Smith; Eliza Long vs. Nicholas Lorenzo; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 21.

By Judge Loew.

Arnold vs. Holmes; motion granted without costs.

Jarvis vs. Godfrey; motion granted without costs.

Waring vs. Dollard; motion granted. (See memoranda for counsel.)

White vs. Wheeler; motion granted without costs. (See memoranda for counsel.)

Lindeman vs. Wood; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Ayre vs. Black; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs, and executing an undertaking with two sufficient sureties for the payment of any judgment that may be recovered.

Rau vs. Schulz; motion to file undertaking *nunc pro tunc* granted without costs.

Adair vs. Ogden; motion denied without costs. (See memoranda for counsel.)

Solomon vs. Collins; motion denied without costs. (See memoranda for counsel.)

By Judge Robertson.

Grundy vs. Fowler; motion for new trial with $10 costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 5.—*The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Eliza T. Harris.*—Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—In this case there was a judgment in the Court below against the Railroad Company for injuries done to the intestate of the defendant in error in consequence of a collision between two trains on their road. The Company pleaded to the jurisdiction below, but their plea was not sustained, and they bring the question here, insisting that the legal entity or person, which exists by force of law, can have no existence beyond the limit of the State or sovereignty which brought it into life and endues it with its faculties and powers; and it is submitted that if this be so, then their corporation cannot by possibility be an inhabitant of this District, unless it can be shown that it has been incorporated by a law of Congress, operating within the District, which is not the case. It is not enough that the corporation shall be able to hold property in the District and control it by the acts of an agent, nor is it enough that it shall possess certain privileges and powers within the District which it may exercise by an agent. All this may be done on the theory that it is a non-resident, as well as upon the theory that it is a resident. The stockholders and President and directors of the corporation cannot hold a corporate meeting outside the State of Maryland, which created it; and it is impossible that a corporation can be found within the District which is not, as such, capable in law of holding, within the District, a meeting of its officers and corporators.

The defendant in error contends, among other things, that the Company may sue here by equity; it may sue here as a *habitant*; and it may exercise here all the powers, franchises and privileges that it may within the State of Maryland; and being a habitant the Company is estopped from denying its actual presence as an ideal person. The corporate powers conferred by act of Congress necessarily confer, by implication, the correlative rights of suing and being sued. If it has the right to hold property in the District, the right of defending and protecting its property by suit is but an incident of the right of ownership.

This was a reargument of the case.

Bradley & Buchanan for plaintiff in error; J. D. and T. Fuller, and W. D. Davidge for defendant.

No. 156—*The United States vs. Klien*, and No. 206—*Pargoud vs. The United States*.—Appeals from the Court of Claims.—The claimants in these cases, as administrator in No. 156, and as owner in No. 206, sought to recover the proceeds of certain cotton seized under the captured and abandoned property act of 1863. In the case of Klien, the judgment was in his favor, the Court of Claims finding that the taking of the oath of amnesty by the deceased owner, under President Lincoln's proclamation of pardon (of 1863) to all who had participated in the rebellion, relieved him of any charge of disloyalty on account of his having become surety on the official bonds of two Confederate officers, one a quartermaster and the other an assistant commissary. Pargoud's case was not tried on the merits, but determined under the following provision of the act approved July 12, 1870, his claims being founded upon proof of having taken the amnesty oath, and coming on to be heard after the passage of the act:

"That no pardon or amnesty granted by the President, whether general or special, by proclamation or otherwise, nor any acceptance of such pardon or amnesty, nor oath taken, or other act performed in pursuance or as a condition thereof, shall heretofore offered or put in evidence on behalf of any claimant in said Court, (shall) be used or considered by the Appellate Court, on appeal from said Court, in deciding upon the claim of said claimant, or any appeal therefrom, as any part of the proof to sustain the claim of the claimant, or to entitle him to maintain his action in said Court of Claims, or on appeal therefrom."

Motion was made to dismiss the appeals for the same reason, which was now argued, together with the question, upon the merits.

On behalf of the claimants, it is insisted that the proviso of the act of 1870, is utterly null and void for the following reasons:

First—Because Congress has not power to annul and set aside the valid and constitutional executive acts of the President.

Second—It is *ex post facto* in altering the evidence necessary to convict after the commission of the alleged offense (under the act of 1863.)

Third—Because it is in the nature of a bill of attainder, or of pains and penalties; and because it deprives the claimant of his property without due process of law.

Fourth—It is void, because it is a legislative usurpation of the powers and penalties vested by the Constitution in the Judiciary.

Fifth—Because it is a violation of the faith of the nation plighted by the President, under the

[illegible] And counsel for the claimants assert that this extraordinary "proviso," relating wholly to Executive pardons and amnesty, and judicial proceedings in cases then pending in Court, was in nowise germane to the House Appropriation bill, to which it was injudiciously attached as a Senate amendment, (without even a reference to a committee,) and was passed shortly after the decision of this Court in the case of the United States vs. Padelford at the last term. And it is an incontestible fact that the proviso had sole and direct reference to judicial action in cases then pending and in process of adjudication in Court, and was manifestly intended as a legislative overruling of the law just declared as the unanimous decision of this Court in the case of Padelford. And this legislation, if allowed to stand as a precedent hereafter, will put an end to all idea of the independence and supremacy of the Judiciary as a co-ordinate branch of the Government, and will make Congress the tribunal of dernier resort, even within the sphere of the judicial authority.

The Attorney-General contends that Congress has full power over the proceeds of captured and abandoned property, and over the question of its restoration, and it may provide for such restoration directly from the Treasury, from Congress, or from any officer, commission or board, including the Court of Claims, upon which it may see fit to confer such authority. And it is said that this is all that Congress has attempted to do in the legislation of last Summer. It merely enacts that certain persons shall not recover such proceeds by judgment of the Court of Claims. These persons are not thereby excluded from the privilege of an application for such proceeds direct to Congress, or to any other officer who may be authorized to act upon such application. It is also maintained that incidental consequences which the law has attached to a pardon, the law-making power may detach therefrom. The Legislature, in its authority over the rules of evidence, may prevent a person once guilty of a disqualifying offense from being subsequently by a pardon qualified to give testimony (Greenleaf on Evidence, sec. 378 and note, with cases there cited); also the power which controls the elective franchise may exclude from the exercise of that franchise all criminals, pardoned as well as unpardoned. If there be any limit to the above principle it must be found only in this, that those incidents which the common law, at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, annexed to a pardon, cannot by subsequent legislation be taken away from a pardon authorized by that Constitution. But this limitation will not avail against the unconstitutionality of the enactment of July 12, 1870, for the right to recover proceeds of enemy's property captured in war was not an effect of a pardon in 1789, nor was any right to sue the United States in any Court of Claims. The right here asserted by the respondents to this motion to be beyond the power of Congress to take away or modify, it is to be noticed, is a mere statute right to sue in a statute court; both the tribunal and the right to use thereon being alike unknown to the common law and to the Constitution of the United States. The Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General for the motion to dismiss, for the Government; Bartley & Casey, T. D. Lincoln and Carlisle and McPherson for Klein, and Thomas J. Durant for Pargout, all of whom elaborate separate briefs.

The Court adjourned to May 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

Champlain Bowers et al. vs. Nelson Chase et al.—The jury find a verdict for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—April 21.

Before Judge Brady.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

In re The Baltic Fire Insurance Company.—An application was made on behalf of a majority of the stockholders of the defunct Baltic Fire Insurance Company, to remove the receiver, Mr. Wm. H. Kip. The Company having got its reserved capital below the legal limit in August, 1866, the President was appointed receiver to wind up its affairs. The petitioners complain that he has been too long about it, and that, by neglecting to do certain things required by statute and by reinsuring the policies in place of canceling them, he has prolonged their liability; that he has failed to file quarterly accounts as required by statute, and has failed to make distribution of some $20,000 assets among the stockholders. It was urged, on behalf of the receiver, that the reinsurance was done under the order of the Court, and that it resulted more to the advantage of the stockholders than would the canceling of the policies. All the debts had been paid, except a small mortgage and the cost of the building, from which the Company could not be released; and, generally, that the receiver had done the best he could for the stockholders, according to the best exercise of the discretion vested in him. On behalf of the stockholders it was urged that they wanted to be released from their responsibility as guarantors of some $1,[illegible] reinsurance. This reinsurance, it was contended on behalf of the receiver, having been effected under order of the Court, did not create a responsibility against the stockholders. To this the stockholders reply that the order of the Court was unauthorized by the statute, and therefore operated to leave the responsibility resting on them. Judge Brady took the papers and reserved his decision.

THE CONTEMPTUOUS BEER-GARDEN.

In the case of Albert Diers, owner of a beer-garden in the Bowery, who was fined by default for giving theatrical exhibitions without a license, Mr. T. C. Egan appeared, and moved to open the default. Diers has been previously fined for a similar violation of the statute, but appealed from the decision to the General Term, still continuing his theatrical exhibitions with-out license. It seems to be the purpose of Messrs. Crane and Fowler, representing the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, to pile up fines against the contumacious Diers until, if unrelieved by the General Term or the Court of Appeals, he succumbs beneath their weight, and consents to lay aside the buskin and the mask, and confine his evening amusements to "bock" beer and braying brass. Judge Brady took the papers and reserved his decision.

T. C. Egan for motion; Mr. Robinson opposed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—April 21.

Before Chief-Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Gardner.

DOES AN EMPLOYE'S INVENTIONS BELONG TO HIS EMPLOYER?

Henry Lawrence et al. vs. John Good.—This case involves an interesting question as to the right of an employer to the results of his intellectual labor as against the claim of his employer. About the month of December, 1866, the defendant, while employed as foreman in the rope factory of plaintiffs, invented certain new and useful improvements in machines for forming and converting hemp into slivers. The defendants claimed a half interest in the invention, said to be worth $25,000, under an alleged agreement with defendant, the consideration being the furnishing of means by plaintiffs to put the invention in practical operation. Plaintiffs commenced a suit against defendant to compel him to execute to them an assignment of a half interest in the patent in conformity with the alleged agreement. The hearing was had before a referee, who decided that no agreement had been made, and gave judgment in favor of defendant. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term. On behalf of the appellants it was contended, on appeal, that the evidence before the referee showed the existence of the alleged agreement; also, that without any such agreement, the defendant being in the employ of plaintiffs, and this invention having been made by him while in such employ, and in the line of such employment, plaintiffs were in law entitled to the benefit of such invention. The Court sustained the decision of the referee, holding that his decision as to the non-existence of an agreement to transfer was a question of fact with which they would not interfere. As to the legal point, the Court held that while plaintiffs had a legal right to the services of defendant in the line of his employment, they had no legal right to the results of his intellectual labors outside his ordinary duties, and that this invention was clearly outside such duties.

Dennis McMahon for plaintiffs and appellants; Jacob A. Gross for defendant and respondent.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—April 21.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A REAL ESTATE LITIGATION.

Willis vs. Weaver.—This suit arises out of a seeming misunderstanding between the parties to it as to the terms on which some eighteen lots of ground on Eighth-avenue, in the neighborhood of Fifty-second-street, were conveyed from plaintiff to defendant in 1854. It was claimed by plaintiff that the property was sold to defendant for the consideration of $45,000; that defendant was to discharge certain mortgages on the property, and other debts of plaintiff assumed by him, (defendant,) amounting to $65,000; that defendant did discharge such mortgages and debts by the actual payment of cash to the amount of $20,000, the difference between the latter amount and the $65,000 having been discharged by the transfer of mortgages resulting back from a sale of a portion of the property. Plaintiff therefore claims to recover the difference between the $20,000 paid by defendant on his account, and the purchase price, together with about $12,000, alleged to be due for services rendered by plaintiff during ten years of the time the property has been held by the defendant. Defendant's theory is that when the conveyance was made to him in 1854, he was responsible for debts of the plaintiff to a large amount, which he subsequently paid, and that plaintiff, being unable to carry the property any longer, and having paid down but about $1,000 on it, made an absolute conveyance. As to the claim for services, he asserted that they were rendered by plaintiff in connection with the property, with a view to protect himself against the warranty of title contained in the deed to the defendant.

The jury had not agreed at the hour of adjournment, and the Judge ordered a sealed verdict.

Ex-Judge Fullerton for plaintiff; Mr. Rice for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—April 21.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION—SIX CENTS DAMAGES.

Wright vs. Boese.—In this case, which was to recover $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution, the defendant, a store-keeper, caused the arrest of plaintiff, his clerk, on a charge of stealing. The trial resulted in the jury finding a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the sum of six cents.

Dudley Field for plaintiff; Henry L. Clinton for defendant.

KINGS COUNTY SUPREME COURT—April 21.

Before Judge Pratt.

VERDICT AGAINST THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS FOR $5,000.

Margaret Nolan, Administratrix of William Nolan, vs. The Novelty Iron Works.—This was an action to recover $5,000 damages for the death of plaintiff's husband, who was killed in October, 1868, by the falling in of the roof of a gas-house on South Tenth-street, Williamsburg, the accident having been, as alleged, directly attributable to the negligence of the defendants, who, in constructing the edifice, had failed to provide proper supports for the roof. The defense was a general denial.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Ex-Judge Reynolds for plaintiff; J. N. Whiting for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—April 21.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

LIFE INSURANCE—MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Catherine Keveny vs. The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.—This suit, as already reported in the Times, was to recover on a policy for $2,000 on the life of plaintiff's brother, Thos. Keveny. Together with the defense of nonpayment of the premium, for which a note had been given, the Company claimed that the insured had represented himself as having been of temperate habits, while, as they claimed, the contrary was the fact. After much evidence, pro and con, as to the intemperate habits of the insured, the case was submitted to the jury, who found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with interest, the whole amounting to $2,692 69. The Court granted an extra allowance of five per cent.

Mr. ——, for plaintiff; Fullerton & Knox for defendant.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A WAGON—SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Weiss vs. Kaenzer et al.—This is an action to recover $5,000 for injuries sustained by being run over by the defendant's wagon. Plaintiff's testimony was to the effect that she, in company with her daughter and step-daughter, were about crossing Avenue A, in the neighborhood of Sixth-street, and just as she had got off the curb she was knocked down by the wagon, and sustained injuries from which she suffered four months.

The daughter's testimony was that she saw the wagon coming and stepped back on the sidewalk; that she also tried to stop her mother, but could not. On this state of facts counsel rested the plaintiff's case, and counsel for the defendant moved for a nonsuit, on the ground of plaintiff's contributive negligence.

Judge Freedman granted the motion, holding that in the absence of evidence as to deafness or blindness, the exercise of due caution on the part of plaintiff would have resulted in her safety, as it did in the case of her daughter who accompanied her.

Samuel Hersh for plaintiff; Charles S. Spencer, for defendant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—April 21.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

VERDICT FOR A FIDDLER.

Sigismund Wyndt vs. Herman Rosenberg.—The plaintiff sues the defendant under a contract made to perform at Goel's German Opera in Philadelphia. The plaintiff originally engaged with Maretzek to serve him with his orchestra in the performance. Maretzek was superseded in the management by one Mr. Jules, and the latter was in turn superseded by the defendant, who assumed the management of the performance and liability to the creditors of plaintiff.

A verdict was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $[illegible].

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 21.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, April 21—P. M.

The Gold Market was comparatively steady today at 111¼@111@111⅛@111¼ ₽ cent. The Gold on the Street for cash delivery was easier than before the Treasury sale of yesterday, and a moderate interest was paid to carry over balances. The Treasury Office put up $1,000,000 in Gold Coin on request of a couple of the leading Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges (half a million of dollars each,) for shipment by Saturday's steamers, in exchange for Gold Certificates of Deposit on the Treasury. The shipments of Gold and Silver of all descriptions to-morrow will probably reach $1,400,000. The Customs paid into the Treasury today amount to $602,000, making for the five days of the week, $3,200,000, as against the sale-out of the Treasury on yesterday of $4,000,000. The shipments of Gold to Europe have supplied all the Exchange needed for the week over and above the ordinary supply of Merchant Bills and Bills drawn against the transmission of the Public Funds and other American Bonds to England and the Continent, and the market today was full ¼ ₽ cent. lower for sixty days, and ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. lower for short sight on London. The disposition manifested by the Treasury yesterday to meet the export demand for Gold has evidently affected the disposition of importers and other parties who have Gold or Exchange to buy, in regard to the immediate prospect of the market. There is less haste to buy and more confidence felt that Gold is not going higher, and that the active employment of American Stocks abroad, in place of Exchange, is on the increase. This impression is, of course, strengthened by the very easy and cheap condition of the London and Frankfort Money markets, and the advancing quotations and larger orders for United States 5-20s and the Central Pacific and other first-class Railway Bonds. The Central Pacific Bonds were bought in this market today at 101@103 ₽ cent., and the quotation at 4 o'clock was called 102@102¼ ₽ cent. The Union Pacific first Mortgages went to 90@90½@90, and the Land Grants and Incomes of the same Company were 1 ₽ cent. higher than yesterday. Private transactions in other Pacific Bonds, not dealt in at the Exchange, may have taken place for transmission to Europe, but of these we are not able to report particulars. The offerings of United States 5-20s and 10-40s, within the relative London and Frankfort quotations, were not large, and the market at 4 o'clock left off strong.

Money was in good supply on Railway collateral at 6@7 ₽ cent. to answer the early demand from the Brokers, and after 2 o'clock the quotation was 6 ₽ cent., and in some instances as cheap as 5 ₽ cent. The neighboring market of Philadelphia is reported easy at 5@6 ₽ cent., and taking this as a sample of the increasing supply in the surrounding cities, drawn from the interior of the country, it would be fair to assume that the rates of interest for several months to come will rule reasonably low. In Wall-street the present enormous speculation on the Stock Exchange in the New-York and Western Railways, and in many of the Miscellaneous stocks, may continue to give good employment for cash balances at about 6 ₽ cent.

Referring to this speculation today, we have to report the very highest market of the season; the excitement in the Long Room of the Exchange, late in the day, exceeding the prices of yesterday by 1@2@2½ ₽ cent. At 5 o'clock Lake Shore Stock was 111¼; Reading 111½; Union Pacific 34; New-York Central 101¼ and Central Scrip 97@96⅞ ₽ cent. The Toledo & Wabash Stock rose about 65 per cent.; the St. Pauls 1½@2 ₽ cent. higher, and the North-west Stocks were strong at yesterday's advance. The general quotations of the market finally closed as follows, as compared with Thursday night. The transactions of the day in Lake Shore, which must have included a large amount of realizations, were on the same enormous scale as at the close of last week, when 106¼@107 ₽ cent. seemed to be "high water," and yet the market left off at the best figure of the day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—April 21.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110	109⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100	101⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	96⅜	96⅞
Reading Railroad	109⅞	111⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅝	114⅛
North-west Common	91¼	91⅜
North-west Preferred	100⅞	100⅞
Pacific Mail	46	46
St. Paul Preferred	82⅜	83⅜
St. Paul Common	62⅜	64⅜
Lake Shore	109⅛	111¼
Ohio and Mississippi	53⅜	53⅝
Toledo and Wabash	63⅜	65
Western Telegraph	57⅛	57⅜
Erie	21	21⅜
Union Pacific	32	34¼

United States Treasury, New-York, April 21.

Gold receipts	$452,518 40
Gold payments	4,231,497 30
Gold balance	66,542,280 95
Currency receipts	4,549,927 28
Currency payments	331,484 70
Currency balance	9,117,578 42
Customs	602,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—April 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102¾	102¾
City 6s, New	101¾	102
Camden and Amboy	119	119½
Pennsylvania Central	66	66¼
Reading	110¾	110¾
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	48	48¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾	29¾
Northern Central	42¾	42¾
Lehigh Navigation	35¾	35¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	91¾

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 5th of April gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,385,945, being an increase of £909,230; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,446,263, showing an increase of £88,199 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of consols and French rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£22,446,263	£20,472,767
Reserve	12,110,918	12,032,402
Notes in circulation	24,385,945	22,480,265
Rate of discount	2 ₽ cent.	3 ₽ cent.
Consols	92⅞	93⅞
French Rentes	[illegible]	[illegible]

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,605,632; amount marketed, $2,942,523.

The coupons of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad First Mortgage Seven ₽ Cent. Gold Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. on and after May 1.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $60,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $300,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange United States 5-20s at once, in the registered or coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,756,685,275
Paid under Johnson	265,597,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,089,904
Paid under Grant	222,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,916,231
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in four years by redemptions and funding 7-30 notes	25,442,891
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,560
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$114,336,562

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the new loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of advertising United States loans.

Treasury Office, New-York, April 15.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 48 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 2½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

The Central Pacific Gold Bonds are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about thirteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 21, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Hops, bales	205
Cotton, bales	2,494	Leather, sides	5,622
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	97	Leather, rolls	187
Cotton-seed Cake, bgs	200	Spirits Turp., bbls	218
Copper, bbls	25	Rosin, bbls	530
Copper, bars	38	Tar, bbls	101
Dried Fruit, pkgs	40	Pea-nuts, bags	40
Eggs, bbls	961	Butter, pkgs	1,185
Flour, bbls	11,171	Cheese, pkgs	165
Oat-meal, bbls	200	Pork, bbls	1,227
Corn-meal, bbls	717	Lard, pkgs	108
Corn-meal, bags	636	Cut-meats, pkgs	336
Wheat, bushels	38,080	Stearine, pkgs	50
Oats, bushels	18,050	Grease, pkgs	20
Corn, bushels	44,107	Oil Lard, bbls	48
Malt, bags	325	Starch, boxes	450
Beans, bbls	11	Tobacco, hhds	551
Seed, bags	215	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	1,622
R. R. Peas, bags	100	Whisky, bbls	860
Hemp, bales	97	Wool, bales	54
Hides, No	84		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Parthia*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 136 pkgs. Tobacco, 336 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Italy*, for Liverpool—[illegible] boxes Bacon, 1,249 bales Cotton, 276 tcs. Beef, 165 bbls. Pork, 5 bbls. Tongues, 20,000 bushels Corn, 241 tcs. Lard, 15,863 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *W. G. Russell*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bales Cotton, 150 tons Ore.

ASHES—Continue in request at steady rates. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $[illegible] 75 ₽ 100 lb. The offerings of desirable lots are limited.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market has been very firm for seasonable styles of work, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale, while the demand has been fairly active.

COFFEE—Has been quite dull since our last at essentially unaltered prices. Some 700 bags Rio, by the *Adelaide Pendergast*, were reported sold on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@16c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@14½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—Business has been on a moderate scale since our last, checked, in part, by the meeting held at the Cotton Exchange, to discuss the subject of the proposed new building. Prices have been without change of moment. The inquiry has been mostly from shippers and speculative buyers, particularly the latter. Spinners have been purchasing quite sparingly. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,719 bales, for early delivery, (of which 232 bales were to arrive,) including 1,802 bales to shippers, 1,516 bales to speculators, and 200 bales to spinners. Also, for forward delivery, 4,040 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 3,200 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c.; May, 200 bales at 13⅞c.; 240 bales, free on board at Baltimore, on private terms. And today, for April, 100 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c.; May, 300 bales at 13⅞c., 1,000 bales at 13⅞c.; June, 300 bales at 13⅞c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 13.89c.; May, 13.75c.; June, 13.78c.; August, 13⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 2,494 bales, including 1,831 bales from Norfolk, 187 bales from Newbern, 100 bales from Baltimore, and 416 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11¼	11⅜
Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14¼
Middling	14⅞	14⅞	15	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅞	15⅞	16⅛	16¼

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,289
Receipts last week	20,759
Receipts the preceding week	20,574
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	801,799
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	798,383
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	6,221
Exports since Sept. 1	532,342
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	320,245
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	232,567
Estimated stock here	103,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and for the whole week, with comparisons:

	Friday. Bales.	Total this week. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,303	8,858	7,444	4,192
New-Orleans	4,651	24,108	26,618	15,710
Mobile	865	3,080	4,531	3,064
Savannah	869	7,172	7,960	3,493
Charleston	418	2,901	3,554	2,312
Wilmington	65	452	536	269
Norfolk	605	4,357	4,397	3,103
Baltimore	195	570	1,019	280
New-York	563	7,450	7,917	3,165
Boston	374	374	481	255
Various	...	...	404	220
Total	9,904	62,270	63,867	40,570
This day last week	10,125		63,867	
This day last year	8,061			40,[illegible]
Total since Sept. 1, 1870, bales				3,493,136
Same time last year, bales				2,329,[illegible]

* Prov. 67. C. Pt. 840.

Liverpool.

	Week ending April 21, 1871. Bales.	Week ending April 22, 1870. Bales.
Sales of the week	71,000	60,000
Of which exporters took	12,000	4,000
Of which speculators took	4,000	7,000
Total stock	923,000	454,000
Of which American	570,000	230,000
Total import of week	177,000	52,000
Of which American	135,000	30,000
Actual export	13,000	7,000
Amount afloat	437,000	287,000
Of which American	240,000	216,000

Price of Middling Uplands in Liverpool, April 21, 1870, 11¼d.; price of Middling Uplands in New-York, April 21, 1870, 23½c.

DRY GOODS—There has been a less extensive trade reported in domestics, without any material fluctuations in values. Holders have been firm in their views, and have not been pressing stocks on the market. In foreign fabrics, business has shown a fair degree of animation, and desirable lines of stock have been held with confidence.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been quite limited for all kinds of State and Western Flour, and prices have been quoted off again 5c.@10c. ₽ bbl., under increased offerings, particularly of other than choice family brands. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,400 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$6 40; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 30@$6 60; very good to fancy, $6 65@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 [illegible]@$6 60; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 40@$6 65 ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl	$4 00@$5 00
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 90@ 6 25
Extra State	6 30@ 6 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 35@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 40@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 70@ 8 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 60
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 75@ 8 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 90@10 00

Southern Flour has been in light request at about previous prices, with sales reported since our last of 450 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 for poor to good, and $7 05@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₽ bbl. Rye Flour has been in very moderate request at from $4 20@$5 10 for very inferior to choice, ₽ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been offered and purchased more freely since our last at yielding prices. We quote at $3 50@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales, 750 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 5 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@21 00

GRAIN—Influenced by the unfavorable Liverpool reports, and the increased offerings, Wheat has been much depressed, and has been quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel lower, on a very moderate trade, mostly for export, though in part for milling. The business has been mainly in Spring, at from $1 53@$1 56 as the extremes, for new crop, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 57½ for prime No. 1, afloat; $1 50@$1 55¾ for do., in store; $1 50@$1 [illegible] No. 2, afloat, and from [illegible] as late evening, to $1 [illegible] today, for do. in store, ₽ bushel. Old and Mixed Old and new crop Spring Wheat has been dull and heavy at from $1 [illegible] ₽ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat had been quiet at from $1 [illegible] ₽ bushel. White Wheat has been in some request at from $1 [illegible] for export [illegible] for ordinary grades, ₽ bushel. [illegible] Corn has been [illegible] request, and quoted lower, on a rather free offering, particularly of other than choice dry samples, and less favorable Liverpool advices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 62,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 72c.@76½c. for very inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at about 76c.@76½c. for good dry samples; [illegible] for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 75c.@78c. for White do., ₽ bushel. Rye has been quiet, since our last, within the range of 95c.@$1 05 for old and new Western, chiefly at $1 for old, and $1 10@$1 20 for State, ₽ bushel; sales, [illegible] bushels. Barley has been in less demand within the range of 95c.@$1 15 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 75c.@90c. for Western; 72c.@90c. for State; sales have been reported of [illegible] bushels. Barley-malt has been in light request at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada, 95c.@$1 for Western, and 85c.@$1 15 for State; sales, 2,000 bushels. Oats have been quite dull and heavy, with sales reported since our last of 31,800 bushels at 66c.@68c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67½c. for State; 66c.@69c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 55,632 bushels Wheat and 20,000 bushels Corn for Liverpool.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate request at $1 25 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 [illegible] for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at from [illegible] for short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been dull since our last, at unaltered figures; 700 bales Jute Butts were placed at [illegible].

HIDES—Has been firm and in rather more demand, with sales reported of 5,000 Rio Grande, 3,000 Buenos Ayres, 800 Entre Rios, 500 Central American and 300 African, on private terms.

HOPS—Have been very firm, but not active, at from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₽ lb. Receipts, 205 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. Emmet Wells notices the week's business thus: "Since our last the market has ruled very strong, and notwithstanding the heavy increase in the receipts over last week, the volume of business has been sufficient to prevent any accumulation in stock, and we are able to quote an advance of fully 2c. ₽ lb. on the finer grades, and 1c. on medium and lower qualities of the new growth. Olds have been entirely neglected, and prices continue as last quoted. Receipts of the week, 1,369 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 232 bales; total receipts of the season, 46,987 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 46,272 bales; exports of the week, 33 bales; total exports of the season, 8,246 bales; total exports same time last year, 38,848 bales." Our special London correspondent writes as follows, under date of April 8: "There is no change to remark in our market, which continues inactive. Prices are weak, but holders are not inclined to yield much in value. A good demand prevails for 1869 Americans, but 1868s are exceedingly difficult to move. New are in good request. Imports up to the present date amount to 27,366 bales."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ₽ lb.
New-York	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]
Wisconsins	[illegible]
Michigans	[illegible]
Ohios	[illegible]
Olds	[illegible]

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in good request, and held with firmness at 23c.@23½c. ₽ lb.; sales have been reported of 500,000 lbs., partly for forward delivery. Pig Iron has been moderately sought after at uniform rates, including Glengarnock at $[illegible] gold, with sales of [illegible] tons, here, to arrive, and No. 1 American at $34@$36 50 ₽ ton, with sales of 150 tons. Bar Iron has been in light demand. Old Sheet and Sheet Iron has been without activity. Of Scrap Iron, 150 tons were sold on private terms. Iron Rails have been slow of sale, but quoted unchanged in value, including English at $[illegible] gold, and American at $70@$73, currency, ₽ ton. There has been very little call for Pig Lead, which has been quoted about steady on the basis of $6 15@$6 25, gold, for ordinary foreign, ₽ 100 lbs. Spelter has been dull at [illegible] gold, for foreign, ₽ lb. Pig Tin has been in limited request, including Straits at [illegible]; English at [illegible], and Banca at [illegible], gold, ₽ lb. There has been a very limited movement in Tin Plates at about previous quotations; sales, 250 boxes Charcoal at $8 50, gold, for I. C., and 150 boxes Coke at $7 [illegible], gold, ₽ box.

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate movement in Sugars [illegible]. Sales, 450 hhds. Porto Rico at 55½c.@60c.; 40 hhds. Demerara at [illegible]; 150 hhds. [illegible]. Of New-Orleans, sales were reported of 75 bbls. at [illegible] ₽ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@60c.; Mexican Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 30c.@50c., and New-Orleans at [illegible] ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been very dull, but without further change; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Strained at $2 55 ₽ 280 lbs. Receipts, 530 bbls.; exports, — bbls. Tar has been quiet, at unaltered prices. Crude Turpentine has been neglected and nominal. Under rather more liberal offerings and a limited inquiry, Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and quoted down to 50c.@51c. for merchantable; sales unimportant. Receipts, 218 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 50c.@51c. ₽ gallon; Crude, nominal; Rosin, $2 55@$[illegible] ₽ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $[illegible] ₽ bbl.; Pitch, $[illegible] ₽ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The feature of the business in Crude in bulk was the speculative activity at the Creek, where further sales were reported of equal to about 27,000 bbls. for early and forward delivery, within a range of from $3 80@$4 15 ₽ bbl., sellers and buyers' options, including for early delivery on the Upper and Lower Roads at $3 90@$4, sellers' options, next sixty days, Lower Road, part at $3 80, and buyers' options, in July; 1, Upper Road, at $4 15 ₽ bbl., closing more firmly on the basis of $3 90@$4 ₽ bbl. for early delivery. The demand has been on a restricted scale in the local markets. Crude in bulk has been quiet here at about 13c. as the ruling quotation for early delivery. Some 1,300 bbls. have been reported sold on private terms. Shipping Crude has been moderately sought after, and quoted at [illegible]c. Refined, in Philadelphia, at 17c. ₽ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 9,500 bbls. for the day, and 11,740 bbls. for the week. Refined Oil has been in less request, with 23⅝c. reported bid, and 23¾c. asked for Standard White, for early delivery. Sales have been reported of about 1,500 bbls. for early delivery on private terms; 4,000 bbls. do., last half of May and June, at 23⅝c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., last half of June and July, at 24c. ₽ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White, for April, at 22¼c. ₽ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia today were 1,390 bbls. and for the week 11,740 bbls. The export clearances since our last have been unimportant. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in less request and steady at 28¼c.@32½c. ₽ gallon, with further sales reported of 2,500 cases. Naphtha has been in moderate demand for export, with 9c. bid and 9½c. generally asked for lots in shipping order. A cargo of 2,500 bbls. was reported sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted lower, on a freer offering for prompt and forward delivery. The demand has been fair at the modified figures, for early delivery, chiefly for New Mess and Prime Mess, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $18 25@$18 75, chiefly at $18 25@$18 50 for New Western Mess; $16@$16 37, chiefly at $16 25 for City do.; $15@$16 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $16@$16 50 for Prime Mess ₽ bbl. For forward delivery there was a better demand noted for New Western Mess, but at the reduced basis of $18 25@$18 75, closing at $18 50, seller April, May and June. Sales, 2,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in light supply and demand within the range of 8¼c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats have been more active at 11½c.@12c. for Hams, chiefly at 12c.; and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ₽ lb.; sales, 370 pkgs., mainly Hams. Bacon has been in light request, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9¼c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¾c. for Cumberland; sales, 80 pkgs. Lard has been in limited demand and less firm, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11c.@11¼c. for New Western Steam, and 10¾c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 750 tcs. Western Steam, seller June, at 11¾c. ₽ lb. Beef continues quiet at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $10@$12 for Plain Mess; $13@$15 for Extra, ₽ bbl. Tierce Beef continues very dull at $22@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $25@$28 for India Mess, ₽ tierce. Beef Hams have been neglected and nominal at $27@$30 ₽ bbl. Butter continues in light request and weak in price. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 8c.@22c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter, at 15c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 1,185 pkgs. Cheese has been very quiet at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 165 boxes.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Prime Fresh Pail Butter, ₽ lb	[illegible]
Prime State, half-firkin tubs, ₽ lb	25@27
Prime State, Welsh tubs, ₽ lb	20@24
Prime Western, Welsh tubs, ₽ lb	20@22
Inferior New Butter, ₽ lb	15@20

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Prime Yellow State, firkins, ₽ lb	18@20
Ordinary State, firkins, ₽ lb	13@16
Western, firkins, ₽ lb	14@16
Common Western and State, ₽ lb	11@13
Grease Butter, original, ₽ lb	10@11
Roll Butter, ordinary, ₽ lb	11@13

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₽ lb	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₽ lb	12@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₽ lb	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ₽ lb	5@ 8
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₽ lb	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₽ lb	12@14
Western, fair to good, ₽ lb	11@12
Western, ordinary, ₽ lb	8@10

RICE—Has been quiet, but firm, including Carolina, at 8c.@9c.; Rangoon, free, $7@$7 25, currency, and do., in bond, $[illegible], gold, ₽ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—The main feature in this line has been the renewed activity in Calcutta Linseed at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 11,500 bags at $2 30@$2 33¾, now held at $2 35, gold, ₽ bushel of 56 lbs.; 4,125 bags at $2 15; 2,500 bags and 3,200 pockets, to arrive at Boston, at $2 [illegible], gold, ₽ bushel of 52 lbs. Nothing new in Grass Seeds.

SOAP—Has been in request at about previous prices, including Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1, 8½c. ₽ lb.

SUGARS—The demand has been fair for Raw, prices of which have been well supported. Sales have been reported of 1,116 hhds. at 9½c.@10c. for good refining Cuba, 9¼c.@10 7-16c. for Centrifugal, chiefly at the higher rate; 9¾c.@10¼c. for Porto Rico; 11½c.@11¾c. for Demerara, and about 12¾c. for very choice Guadaloupe; also 112 boxes Havana, part at 10¼c. ₽ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9⅞c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10⅜c.; Porto Rico grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¾c., and grocery from 9⅛c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ₽ lb. Refined continues active and firm at from 10½c.@12½c. ₽ lb.

TALLOW—Continues quiet but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅛c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8⅝c.@9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ₽ lb.

TOBACCO—There has been a freer movement in this line, within our former range, sales having been reported of 600 hhds. Kentucky at 5⅛c.@9⅛c.; 130 cases old Connecticut Seed Leaf, 60 cases new do. Seconds and Fillers, on private terms; 150 cases new Pennsylvania, part at 15⅛c.; 200 cases new Ohio and 75 cases new Wisconsin on private terms; 200 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 05, to bales new and old Yara at 85c.@$1 ₽ lb. We quote New Crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¾c.@6¾c.	7c.@7½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	7c.@7¾c.	7¾c.@8½c.
Good Leaf	8c.@8½c.	8¾c.@9½c.
Fine Leaf	9c.@9¾c.	9¾c.@10½c.
Selections	10c.@11c.	10½c.@12c.

We quote old crop Seed Leaf as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 30c.@40c.; Wrappers, 50c.@75c.; fine Wrappers, 80c.@90c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 25c.@30c.; Wrappers, 35c.@55c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 20c.@25c.; Wrappers, 30c.@40c. Havana Tobacco—We drop as follows: Havana Common, 77½c.@87½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency; Yara, I cut, 85c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lots, 82½c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 15c.@19c., in bond; good and fine, 20c.@24c., in bond; Bright Work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@60c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand, and quoted firmer, though closing less buoyantly, with sales reported of 675 bbls. at 91½c.@92c. for wood and iron-bound pkgs., closing at about 91¾c. for the latter, ₽ gallon. Receipts, 860 bbls.

WOOL—There has been a firm though quiet market noted for desirable grades, on very light offerings.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate movement since our last. The offerings of berth-room have been rather more liberal for British ports, chiefly by sail, and somewhat less firmness has been noted in rates, though, as a rule, ship-owners were not disposed to make concessions. Steam room was in light supply and quoted steady. The demand for accommodation was fair, but not urgent. The offerings were mainly of Cotton, Flour, Grain, Oil-cake, in a jobbing way, Tobacco and Provisions. Vessels were in rather better request for Petroleum, Grain, and general cargo, and in the chartering line the market was quoted firm, with a reduced supply of tonnage available at the going rates. For Liverpool, the reported engagements include 1,300 bales Cotton at ½d.@9-16d. by sail, and ⅝d. by steam, ₽ lb., mostly by sail; 56,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, mainly by sail, at 7d., but, in part, by steam, at 8d. ₽ bushel; 200,000 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 40s.; 50 tcs. Tallow, by sail, on private terms. The ship of 1,800 tons register, mentioned in our last, for general cargo for London, has had her destination changed to Liverpool. For London, there were taken 2,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d.@2s. 6d. ₽ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Grain (reported) on private terms; 200 tons Oil-cake on private terms; small lots of Cheese, by steam, at 35s. ₽ ton; also, a British ship of 595 tons register, with general cargo, at £1,800; a British ship of [illegible] tons register, (first arrived from Whampoa,) and a bark of 474 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, 4,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8d. ₽ bushel. For Cork and orders there was some call for vessels for Grain on the basis of 5s. 6d. ₽ quarter. For Antwerp, 350 tcs. Lard and a small quantity of Coffee, by sail, at 27s. 6d. ₽ ton, and 40 hhds. Tobacco at 37s. 6d. ₽ hhd. For Hamburg, by steam, 300 bags Coffee at 2s. ₽ ton. For Stettin, a Russian bark, of 380 tons register, with about 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ₽ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian brig, of 380 tons register, with 1,700 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 1½d., and if direct to Copenhagen, at 5s.; and a Norwegian bark, of 330 tons register, with 1,900 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 1½d. ₽ bbl. For Lisbon, a Norwegian bark, with 400 bbls. Flour, at 75c. ₽ bbl., and 12,000 bushels Wheat at 16c. ₽ bushel. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig of 280 tons register, with about 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ₽ bbl. For Bermuda, a British brig of 150 tons register, with about 2,000 cases Petroleum, at 25c. gold, ₽ case. For Odessa, an Italian brig of 332 tons register, with 5,000 cases Petroleum, at 30c. gold, ₽ case, and balance of cargo, Beans, at $1, gold, ₽ 100 lbs.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 21, 1871.

There was a rather large trade in horned Cattle carried on at Communipaw Yards on this forenoon. The lots offered for sale were all very even and were quoted without exception from Illinois. Quality was fair; prices took a small range, being from 13c.@14c. ₽ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. strong, and 7¼ cwt. net, 58 lb. to the cwt. net. Sheep were brisk from 6¾c.@7¾c. ₽ lb., quality common to fair, generally poor. Hogs have improved since Wednesday last from 8c.@8¼c. ₽ lb., according to quality; general prices from 8½c.@8¾c., with a few coarse. Hogs at 9c. ₽ lb., all City Dressed.

SALES TODAY.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 21.—FLOUR dull; sales Western and Southern Spring [illegible]. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 Spring, $1 [illegible]; Red Winter, $1 [illegible]; White, $1 [illegible]. CORN in fair demand, a decline of 1c. [illegible]. OATS quiet and lower [illegible]. BARLEY dull [illegible]. RYE quiet [illegible]. CATTLE—The total receipts for the week were [illegible] against [illegible] last week; the market closed dull [illegible]. HOGS more active and all offerings disposed of [illegible].

CHICAGO, April 21.—FLOUR dull and lower. WHEAT dull and lower; closed at $1 [illegible] seller May; during the afternoon firm at [illegible] May. CORN firm at [illegible] for No. 2. OATS dull [illegible]. RYE dull [illegible]. BARLEY [illegible]. PROVISIONS dull and weaker. MESS PORK, $18 [illegible]. LARD [illegible]. MEATS inactive and nominal. LIVE HOGS active at [illegible]. CATTLE very dull [illegible]. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Barley, [illegible] Hogs. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.@14¼c.; net receipts, 4,651 bales; gross, 4,867 bales; exports to Liverpool, 7,587 bales; to Falmouth, 1,204 bales; to Havre, [illegible] bales; to Vera Cruz, 650 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 24,108 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; exports to Liverpool, 22,760 bales; to Falmouth, 1,204 bales; to Havre, 3,123 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,583 bales; to Antwerp, 1,608 bales; to Hamburg, 1,145 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,424 bales; to Barcelona, 1,279 bales; to Vera Cruz, 650 bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 21,500 bales.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—CATTLE—The market shows an advance of from ¼c.@½c. ₽ lb.; supply unusually small; highest price 8⅞c. for very choice Illinois Steers; the range was from 5¾c.@7⅞c.; nothing was done in Milch Cows. Supply of SHEEP small; average quality only fair; market steady and fully ¼c. above last week's prices; sheared, 5¾c.@7c.; wooled, [illegible].

BALTIMORE, April 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 195 bales; gross, 274 bales; exports coastwise, 345 bales; sales, 725 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 570 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,158 bales; to the Continent, 1 bale; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 2,165 bales.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—TOBACCO—Sales, 155 hhds. Lugs at [illegible]; Low to Good Leaf, $7@$12 50. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¼c. FLOUR dull; Extra Family, $6. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY firm at 86c. CORN steady. Other grains quiet and unchanged.

MOBILE, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 865 bales; gross, 1,085 bales; exports, coastwise, 878 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 3,080 bales; gross, [illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,377 bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales of the week, 5,500 bales.

GALVESTON, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 12c.@12¼c.; net receipts, 1,303 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,194 bales; sales, 1,600 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 8,858 bales; exports to Great Britain, 12,122 bales; coastwise, 1,[illegible] bales; sales of the week, 6,100 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—COTTON active; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 869 bales; exports coastwise, 589 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 7,172 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,472 bales; coastwise, 3,237 bales; sales of the week, 5,800 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 418 bales; gross, 437 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales; net receipts of the week, 2,901 bales; exports to the Continent, 450 bales; coastwise, 7,[illegible] bales; sales of the week, [illegible] bales.

NORFOLK, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 13½c.; net receipts, 605 bales; exports, coastwise, 304 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 2,112 bales; net receipts of the week, 4,357 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,307 bales; sales of the week, 675 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 65 bales; exports, coastwise, 158 bales; sales, 60 bales; stock, 1,716 bales; net receipts of the week, 452 bales; exports, coastwise, 566 bales; sales of the week, 260 bales.

BOSTON, April 21.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15c.; gross receipts, 420 bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, 14,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 374 bales; gross, 3,506 bales; sales of the week, 2,000 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., April 21.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 840 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 21.—The market opened and closed quiet. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¾ A. M.	1¾ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Consols for account	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1865	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
United States 10-40s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜

FRANKFORT, April 21—3 P. M.—United States Five-twenty bonds are quoted at 96⅛ for issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed dull and depressed. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 7⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 7¼d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The stock of Cotton afloat is 437,000 bales, and not 427,000 as before reported. The sales of the week have been 71,000 bales, of which 12,000 bales were taken for export, and 4,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 923,000 bales, of which 570,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 177,000 bales, of which 135,000 bales were American. The export, 13,000 bales. The stock of Cotton afloat is estimated at 437,000 bales, of which 240,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT.—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—At 1 P. M. the market is easier. Corn, 33s. 9d. ₽ quarter for new. Flour, 27s. 6d. ₽ bbl. for Western; Peas, 39s. ₽ quarter for Canadian. Wheat, 12s. 6d. ₽ cental for California White; 11s.@11s. 5d. for No. 2 to No. 1 Western Spring; 11s. 11d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 2,500 quarters, all American. PROVISIONS—Bacon, [illegible] ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. PRODUCE—Tallow, [illegible] ₽ cwt.

LONDON, April 21—Evening.—PRODUCE—Tallow, [illegible] ₽ cwt. Linseed-cakes, £10 10s. ₽ ton for thin oblong, for feeding. Whale-oil, £[illegible] 10s. ₽ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Iene Burke.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
STRADELLA. (German opera.) Leading character by Mr. Carl Formes.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

ASSOCIATION HALL,
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT. Artists: Miss G. Ridgway, Miss A. Mansocchi, Messrs. Fritsch, Bartlett, Jardine and Mora.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
FREE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS by distinguished American and Foreign artists.

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Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	20
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

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Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 34 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE.

The situation at Paris has not definitely changed, the progress of the Government forces being slow. The attacks on Neuilly and Levallois were attended by desperate fighting from house to house. The Versaillists are erecting entrenchments on the left bank of the Seine and are concentrating at Puteaux and Courbevoie. Journals, whose suppression had been ordered by the Communal authorities, continue to publish, but the compositors are said to be engaged as rioting.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Señor CASTELLAR, the renowned Republican leader of Spain, raised a breeze in the Cortes on Thursday by denouncing the House of Savoy. He was called to order by several members on the Ministerial side....In the British Commons, on Thursday night, further explanations of the Budget were made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. On last night the Lords passed the Mutiny bill, and the Commons discussed the declaration of Paris of 1856 against privateering and establishing the principle that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods.... Germany supports the claims of Alsatians against France.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, the bill granting $2,000,000 to aid the construction of the Adirondack and Midland Railroad, was passed. The State "Charity" bill was taken up, and Mr. TWEED moved that his amendment of the previous night reducing all the appropriations, be stricken out, which of course was done. An amendment was adopted reducing the appropriations twenty-five per cent. After a recess of an hour the Charity bill was again brought up, and a motion to strike out all appropriations to private or sectarian schools, was lost by a party vote. The Conference Committee's report on the Supply bill was concurred in, the amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint additional New Capitol Commissioners to those named being struck out. The Assembly Tax bill, authorizing five and five-eighths mills tax per $1 of valuation, was passed. The Senate took another recess till 3 P. M., and after passing the General Town Bounding bill, took a recess till 6¼ P. M. At the evening session the Charity bill was reported from the Conference Committee, and was agreed to. After formal resolutions of thanks to different officers, the Senate was adjourned *sine die*.

In the Assembly the General Appropriation bill was passed. The General Tax bill was also passed. A Conference Committee on the Charity bill was appointed. A resolution was adopted instructing the Attorney-General to submit an opinion as to the power to repeal the charter of the New-York Elevated Railway. The House took several recesses during the day, and at length took a recess till 6 P. M. At the evening session the resolution to appoint Commissioners to confer with Commissioners of other States, to prepare for the Centennial anniversary at Philadelphia, in 1876, was concurred in. The Charity bill was reported from the Conference Committee, and agreed to. It appropriates $750,000. The Speaker then addressed the House, and declared the Assembly adjourned without day.

GENERAL.

The Committee of Conference of the Pennsylvania Legislature, on the Apportionment bill at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, agreed upon a bill which gives the Senate to the Democrats in 1872, and thereafter to the Republicans, by one majority. The House will be Republican by six majority, according to Gov. GEARY's last vote.

The State Senate yesterday confirmed as Commissioners of Public Buildings in Buffalo, DENNIS BOWEN, A. P. LANING, JAMES M. SMITH, J. B. YOUNGS, ALLEN POTTER.

The Newfoundland Company's cable between Port-au-Basque and Aspee Bay, Cape Breton Island, totally failed on the 19th inst. A steamer with repairing appliances will leave St. Johns, N. F., at once to re-establish the connection. Communication with Newfoundland via St. Pierre and Sydney is undisturbed.

Rev. WILLIAM BELL, a Universalist clergyman for over fifty years, died in Boston yesterday, aged seventy-nine.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars, of Georgia, has just closed its seventh annual session at Macon, with the largest representation ever in attendance since its organization.

The crevasse in the Mississippi Levee at Bonnet Carré, La., is now 200 feet wide and very deep.

A San Francisco telegram says the trial of Mrs. FAIR is generally regarded as a farce, and the result as a foregone conclusion. It will probably close today.

A settlement near Camp Grant, Arizona, was attacked by Indians on the 13th inst., and four men killed and one wounded. The savages stole stock, ammunition and arms. The settlement although six years old, will probably be abandoned. Ration tickets have been found on the bodies of Indians killed in recent raids.

The case of Mrs. GIBSON, alias Patterson, was given to the jury at Hudson, N. Y., at 8 o'clock last evening, and after an absence of half an hour they returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

The subscriptions to the new loan, yesterday, amounted to $123,000.

"Personal Explanations."

It would be very desirable, in the interest of public decency, even if there be no regard in the Congressional mind for the tone and dignity of Congress, if something in the way of a general rule could be adopted to abate the growing nuisance of "personal explanations." The theory of "a personal explanation," under parliamentary rules, is that it is the means by which a member rectifies some misconception with regard to the manner in which he discharges or has discharged his duties as a legislator. When the "explanation" goes in any way beyond this, it is an abuse, and in some cases becomes an insult to Congress and the public. In practice, however, it is now rarely confined to this. There are often members of Congress, whose activity, combativeness, and other virtues and defects have involved them, during the whole of their private as well as public life, in a ceaseless round of scrapes and scrimmages and difficulties, and made for them a host of enemies, more or less bitter, in various parts of the country. The consequence is that attacks of one sort or other are being constantly made on them, either in speeches, or articles, or letters, all over the wide expanse of the Union. Each of them has, for instance, probably two or three bitter enemies among the Washington correspondents of the newspapers, who "pay their respects" to him in their dispatches whenever they get a chance. He has, also, probably two or three Representatives or Senators who owe him no love, and who stick their knives into him whenever they get a chance. The result is that there is probably never a day in the course of the year when there is not at least one "charge" in circulation about him, in some quarter, and when he hears of it, instead of writing to the newspapers to contradict it, or suing the man who made it, in the Courts, or taking no notice of it at all, he asks the Congress of the United States to suspend the national business, and listen to him on this purely personal matter. This request is now given almost invariably, and almost as invariably is the liberty grossly and shamefully abused.

A personal explanation is, in practice, generally composed of three parts: 1. A flat denial of a certain accusation made by some person on paper. 2. A hearty bit of abuse of the person who made it, or is supposed to have made it, describing him for the most part as not only unworthy of notice, but as a liar, oftentimes a thief, and as only wanting a favorable opportunity to commit arson or murder. 3. A glowing account by the orator of himself, his cause, and of his claims on the public gratitude. Of course, the other party is pretty sure to have a friend or friends on the spot to take his part, and if so, there then follows a bout of mutual abuse, of which the personal explanation has, as the lawyers say, only "laid the foundation." In nine cases out of ten, the matters over which the row takes place in no way concern the House or Senate, and have no reference, direct or indirect, to the course of public business. In so far as they affect the private character of a member, they lie between him and his constituents, as it is well settled that anybody a constituency thinks good enough to represent it, is good enough, so far as his private character goes, to sit in a representative Assembly. It matters not whether a man has stolen, or committed murder, or embezzled before his election; if the constituency thinks these little slips do not disqualify him to speak for it, the Legislature has no right to object, and therefore all personal explanations "about matters not relating to legislative business, or about charges which, even if proved, would not cause a member to be censured or otherwise punished by the Legislature, are simply attempts to use the Legislature as a kind of bellman, or advertising van, to give greater publicity to what the orator says.

Gen. BUTLER is one of the men whose career has been of a kind which involves him in many controversies. Hardly any of them have any interest for the public. Moreover, he is, if not a quarrelsome, certainly a very combative man, and manages partly by his manner, and partly by what he says, to exasperate a great number of those with whom he comes in contact. He consequently is never without three or four rows on his hands, and he brings nearly every one of them before the House, and takes up its time with it to the obstruction of public business and the disgrace of the country. The House, which is very fond of amusement, and does not particularly like BUTLER, and enjoys seeing him baited, invariably allows the affair to go on as a species of low entertainment, like cock-fighting or rat-killing, and the result is that the last scrimmage, with which the session closed, perhaps surpassed anything we have had of late years, except the set-to between DONNELLY and WASHBURNE. It began by BUTLER's going into the Senate, and setting close under old GARRETT DAVIS' nose, and staring at him fixedly, with what we can well believe was a peculiar expression of his "glittering eye." Now, GARRETT DAVIS is not a model of behavior by any means, but this, so far from being a reason for provoking him, was a reason for avoiding him. Mr. BUTLER knew perfectly well that his relations with him were such, that if he went and sat down close in front of him and stared fixedly at him when he was speaking, he would regard it as personally offensive, and be enraged by it; and he knew, too, that if he had a quarrel with DAVIS, it would be a foul-mouthed and vituperative quarrel, and would cause a good deal of mud to fly, both in the Senate and House. Moreover, he had no occasion whatever to go into the Senate, or if he had, had no need to sit near DAVIS, or near anybody to whom he knew himself to be personally obnoxious. The result of his doing so was, that DAVIS came near assaulting him; and that BUTLER dragged the wretched quarrel into the House, and that when he got it there, two of his enemies in that region plunged delightedly into it; and forthwith we were treated once more to a rehash of the old charges about his peculations and frauds, and one honorable member offered to prove him guilty of perjury and embezzlement, while he declared the honorable member unworthy of belief on his oath, and the House passed half an hour of great enjoyment, roaring over the scene.

So long as the majority of the members take pleasure in this sort of exhibition, there is, we suppose, little chance of improvement, unless public opinion is brought to bear on the matter more strongly than at present. But we do sincerely hope that members will yet be called to account by their constituents, not only for laughing, but for not rising to order when two disputants use the floor of the House and Senate to blackguard each other and settle their private differences.

Dr. Dollinger and the Pope.

The excommunication of Dr. DOLLINGER, which the cable announced the other day, may turn out to be the beginning of a great schism in the Roman Catholic Church. The veteran theologian of Munich has been the consistent opponent of the infallibility dogma from the very moment of its inception. He stands honorably distinguished among the great men who denounced the course of the majority at the late Council, by persevering in his opposition after the dogma had been promulgated as an article of faith. He denied before the event, as he denies now, that the dogma has either a scriptural or an historical basis. He maintains that the passages of the New Testament on which Papal infallibility rests are otherwise interpreted by all the Fathers, and as his vow binds him to accept the Patristic interpretation of Scripture, it compels him to reject that accepted by the Council of the Vatican. He denies the statement that Papal infallibility existed from the beginning of the Church, and characterizes it as being in glaring contradiction to undoubted facts. He alleges that two Ecumenical Councils of the fifteenth century decided against the pretension to Papal infallibility, and that, moreover, the late decrees are antagonistic to the Constitutions of European States, and "specifically to the Bavarian Constitution, which he has sworn to observe." The solemn declaration of his reasons for refusing to submit to the new dogma was handed in to the Archbishop of Munich on March 28, and in addition to the points specified, contained the following statements. Thousands of both clergy and laity agree with him in holding the new articles of faith to be untenable. Even among those who have made a formal submission, nobody among his acquaintance believes the new doctrines save in some non-natural or evasive sense. The statement that the judgment-seat of God and of the Pope is one and the same originated among Latin populations, "and will never be able to make its way in German lands." The subjection of political order to Papal authority brought the old German Empire to destruction, and, "were it to become dominant in Catholic Germany now, would at once implant the seeds of a deadly malady in the new Empire just established."

There are two notable things about Dr. DOLLINGER's position. The first is that he bases his opposition to the new dogma, and its affiliated provisions, on grounds which lie strictly within the traditions and doctrines of the Romish Church. This will give his protest a significance and a power in that Church which it could not have otherwise possessed. The second is that while rejecting the new article of faith "as a Christian, a theologian, and an historical student," he dissents from it also as a citizen, and as a citizen, moreover, of the newly-created German Empire. This will do more than anything else to lend his arguments a vitality that will endure long after their author has passed away. Dr. DOLLINGER warns the Bishops of the Church against the degradation of their office, that is involved in making them merely the delegates of the Pope at Rome, who now arrogates "the entire plenitude of power" over every Catholic diocese in Christendom. So far, he indorses what has been known for centuries as the Gallican opposition to the usurpations of Rome. But when, in addition to this, he lays aside the ecclesiastic, and makes the duties of a patriot and a citizen vital arguments against the encroachments of a Jesuitical majority of his Church, he enunciates a doctrine that the Papacy must stamp out, or recognize as its own death-warrant. After its ancient manner, the Papacy has attempted to destroy this latest utterance of truth within the pale of the Church. Dr. DOLLINGER was allowed a fortnight by the ecclesiastical authorities at Munich to reconsider his decision regarding the new dogma. His sentence of excommunication has, doubtless, been preceded by a deposition from his offices of Provost of the Royal Chapter, and Professor of Ecclesiastical History. The most erudite of the contemporary theologians of the Roman Catholic Church has, thus, after fifty years of single-minded devotion to its service, been formally committed to everlasting perdition, because he refused to sacrifice either his intellect or his conscience at the bidding of some hundreds of Italian priests. A few triumphs like this would shatter the foundations of the Papacy more irretrievably than a new Reformation.

The Bleeding Girl of Hainault.

A new wonder has turned up in Belgium. But a little while ago we recorded the marvelous exploits of a fasting girl in Wales. Still later, national pride was gratified by the advent of a wondrous prophetess in Louisville. The young lady whose fame now resounds from Hainault, however, is a more astounding person than either. In fact, no more inexplicable case than this of LOUISE LATEAU's has probably ever been known. Her peculiar accomplishment is not to fast, or to prophesy, but to bleed. This she does in the most profuse and unprovoked manner, and every effort to find out how she does it has hitherto failed. The investigation has not been confined to the ignorant or superstitious. It is asserted that the ablest Flemish physicians have been baffled in their attempts to discover the cause of the young woman's sanguinary proceedings; and certainly the account of Dr. DAY, just published in *Macmillan's Magazine*, may well stagger the most incredulous.

The published history of LOUISE LATEAU offers the customary attestations of the purity and simplicity of her character. It is characteristic of these cases that public confidence is always bespoken, and doubt disarmed, by elaborate assurances of the rectitude and guilelessness of the new wonder. Hence we are not surprised at being told that for the first seventeen years of her life LOUISE was an uncommonly good little girl, and no one ever knew her to fib, pilfer, or even to flirt. In 1868, she having for a short time been out to service, she fell into ill health. For a month she seemed on the verge of the grave. At this juncture began her extraordinary performances. One Friday morning a slender rivulet of blood began to trickle from her left side. After a while it ceased, but on the next Friday blood oozed from the upper surface of her feet. On the third Friday it came simultaneously from side, feet, and hands. A few months after blood came also from her head; and now, by the latest accounts, "she presents every Friday—and on Fridays only—an awful sort of image of the bleeding form of Christ on the Cross." Cataleptic symptoms accompany this exhibition. The young woman goes at 8 o'clock in the morning into a species of trance. In this, she says she beholds in vision the scene of the Passion. Tears roll down her cheeks, but now and then she smiles in ecstacy. She is insensible to all outward sights or sounds, and remains unmoved by even very strong electric shocks. Until 6 in the day she remains in coma, blood appearing constantly as described. She then leaps up with a bound, falls into a cold sweat, has a rattle in her throat, and an imperceptible pulse, and seems on the point of death. Nevertheless, she recovers in about fifteen minutes, and then remains in her usual state until the following Friday.

When news began to spread of this strange affair, crowds of people naturally began to flock to witness it. The Roman Catholic clergy of the neighborhood, at once, we are assured, called in able physicians. One of these, Dr. LEFEBORE, has given great attention to the case, and has printed a monograph of it. This gentleman has been for two years at the head of the medical staff of two lunatic asylums, and is likewise a Professor in Louvain University. His report is examined at length by Dr. DAY, and the latter has received a note from Dr. LEFEBORE, stating that, as lately as the middle of January, the condition of LOUISE LATEAU remained unchanged. His experiments have been numerous and interesting. He scrutinized the places from which the blood exuded with a microscope, and found that on those places the epidermis is very thin, so that the true skin can be seen through it. When the bleeding is going to begin, a little bladder appears on the spots, filled with a transparent reddish fluid. A rent presently takes place in the cuticle, the serous fluid escapes, and the blood begins to ooze from the surface of the exposed *papilla* within. The quantity of blood often amounts to nearly a quart. Pending its flow, the doctor repeatedly tickled LOUISE's nose with a feather, made her smell ammonia, pricked her with a needle, and passed a strong electro-magnetic current along her arm. All this the girl invariably bore without the least sign of uneasiness or even of feeling. Dr. LEFEBORE carefully wrapped her hands in strong, well-stitched leather gloves, drew them tightly at the wrists, sealed the strings, and then watched the result. This was, simply, that the gloves, when taken off, were filled with blood. In brief, this physician and others feel totally unable, however awkward may be any different assumption, to declare that the girl is consciously an impostor.

What, then, is the alternative? The doctors of the Roman Church, of course, have no difficulty in answering this question. The case of LOUISE LATEAU, in their view, is purely miraculous. It is a fresh instance of *stigmata*, to add to the seventy that have gone before, the veritable history of which lives in the annals of Rome. Those who cannot accept this facile hypothesis, and who are not constrained to believe that the reports of the doctors are, in every sense, absolutely trustworthy—so that no curious unforeseen elucidation shall be hit upon, as in so many apparently insoluble pathological problems before—will, no doubt, adopt the theory that the case of LOUISE LATEAU presents some novel or hitherto unanalyzed symptoms of hysteria, the explanation of which will not long be withheld from the world when experts apply themselves to the mystery who are best qualified to track and unfold it.

Figures from a Canadian Source.

The annual report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion of Canada contains a large amount of valuable information, and numerous carefully-prepared tables of statistics. The tables relative to the shipment of grain and flour by the Montreal Ocean Steam-ship Company and Allan lines are worthy the special attention of those interested in the inland commerce of this State. During the years 1869 and 1870, the Dominion Government spent large sums of money in erecting light-houses, making careful soundings of and buoying out channels, and otherwise perfecting the navigation of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Hon. P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, remarking in his report on the improvement of the navigation of the Straits of Belleisle, says: "As they are now very much used by the ocean mail steamers of Canada and other vessels anxious to shorten their passage between the St. Lawrence and Europe by one or two days, it has been considered by this Department and many persons interested in the commerce and navigation of Canada, to be of the greatest importance that this route should be made as safe and efficient as first-class lights and correct soundings can make it, with a view of carrying out the Canadian policy of making the St. Lawrence the great highway to the West, and of enabling our ocean steamers to compete successfully, both as regards speed and safety, with their powerful rivals running between European ports and ports of the Atlantic sea-board."

The authorities of Canada are not unmindful of the commercial benefits which will accrue to that Province by securing the carrying trade of the West. Last year, Mr. ALLAN, owner of a line of steam-ships running between Montreal and Great Britain, purchased a line of lake propellers, which he proposes running this season, in connection with his ocean lines. The tables accompanying the report of the Minister of Marine show that there were shipped for Europe by the Allan line, during the season of St. Lawrence navigation in 1870, 103,954 barrels of flour, and 2,874,380 bushels of grain. Mr. ALLAN now owns a line of propellers, which will collect freights for his ocean lines in all the grain ports of the lakes. In addition to the amount of flour and grain carried by the Allan lines in 1870, the Montreal Ocean Steam-ship Company carried 17,570 barrels of flour, and 739,880 bushels of grain, making a total of 121,524 barrels of flour and 3,614,260 bushels of grain carried by two lines yet in their infancy.

The St. Lawrence River is a dangerous rival of the Erie Canal. A large amount of trade is diverted by it now, and enterprising citizens, aided by the Government, are endeavoring to increase it, and thus make the river, according to the Minister of Marine, "the great highway to the West," and Montreal a port of distribution for the grain of the Western States bordering on the great lakes. This trade should properly come to the City of New-York. The grain of the West should be distributed here, not in a foreign port. The Erie Canal, which has become too small for the demands upon it, should be increased in capacity, and tolls decreased to the lowest point compatible with the requirements of the Constitution. If the revenues of the canal were honestly collected and disbursed, a large reduction in them would be possible, and a sufficient sum realized to meet the demands of the Constitution. But while the demands of the Constitution are opposed by those of the corruption fund of Tammany, there is no hope of substantial reform. The facts and figures contained in the report of the Canadian Minister of the Marine are a strong argument in favor of taking from Tammany the management of the canals.

The Control of the Suez Canal.

The collapse of the French Empire, and the financial embarrassments likely to be entailed upon the people for many years to come, will have the effect of depriving France of the controlling interest she has exercised in that great enterprise, the Suez Canal. After enjoying the world-wide credit of conceiving and executing this vast project, she has reached a point in her finances where further aid cannot be furnished, and this must at once be sought in some other quarter. It is announced that pecuniary claims are pressing upon the enterprise which can only be met by the ordinary process of "winding up" and a reorganization of the Company.

Under these circumstances, the future ownership of this great work becomes an intricate international question, and promises to be a bone of contention between several of the great European nations. Movements are already in progress on the part of the several Powers to secure the control of this successful short cut to the East. Supplying, as it does, the long-desired link in the chain of communication between nations previously separated by a wide expanse of ocean or desert, its ownership, obviously, is a desideratum of the last importance to England, Russia, Austria and Turkey. The interest of the United States in the question will probably not occur to certain of the European Powers, to whom such proprietorship is clearly a matter of vital necessity. England, with her vast Indian possessions and colonial dependencies, as well as her traditional commercial supremacy in the East, will not be likely to let the sceptre pass from her hands without an obstinate attempt to forestall the catastrophe. Already some of her capitalists are awake to the importance of having the absolute control of the canal, and the Government will not be slow to realize the opening before the nation. The prestige and prospective profit of which France has had a brief chance to boast of, aroused a feeling on the part of England akin to jealousy, and now that the tables have been so completely turned upon the Empire, what could be more natural than the desire to improve the occasion to the utmost? The extremity of France thus becomes England's opportunity, and what the original owner cannot do, the financial condition of England may enable her to accomplish.

Russia, moreover, cannot be expected to remain an uninterested party, while a negotiation of this character is pending. If the ownership of the Suez Canal is so desirable to England, it must be all the more desirable, because even more necessary, to the Russian Empire. To the Czar, the control of this prospective gateway of universal commerce must seem to offer an occasion of political, military, and commercial power such as has never before been within the range of possibility. Austria and Turkey likewise must perceive the advantages of controlling in their respective interests this key to the East. Thus early, the Suez Canal has justified the sanguine predictions of its originator so far as its international value is concerned. That it has not proved so fortunate an investment for the holders of its shares is a drawback which time is likely to remedy. The present traffic realizes tolls to the amount of about two million dollars a year; but large outlays are still required, and constant repairs and the removal of obstructions impair the resources of the Company. Improvements, too, in the way of widening and deepening the canal, are called for, which will involve large expenditures. By the joint guarantee of the Powers of Europe, navigation is declared free to all; but we may well doubt the trustworthiness of this guarantee when the work has passed from the control of its original promoters and proprietors into the hands of some grasping and ambitious nation, whose interests lead in other and less liberal directions. It is upon this latter point that diplomacy may be expected to come in to complicate the peaceful transfer of the ownership. Meanwhile, the Company is, literally, in a strait, and whoever first supplies the help it needs is likely to get command of one of the grandest enterprises of the age.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Legislature of this State has adjourned, after a course of proceedings which is probably without a parallel in any community which boasts of living under "free institutions." Our Albany correspondent speaks of giving a history of the session as a "sickening task," and, in truth, it is one from which almost any man would shrink who is capable of realizing the humiliating state of subjection to which the people of the State have been reduced. From time to time we have protested against the incredible audacity of the corrupt Democrats, in introducing measure after measure for the express purpose of depriving the people of control over their own affairs, and placing every department of the Government at the absolute disposal of four men—TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, and CONNOLLY. This great City is now nothing more than an appanage of these persons; they have powers vested in them which LOUIS NAPOLEON never dared to exercise in France. Yet we shall probably still go on boasting that we enjoy more freedom, and a wiser government, than any other people in the world. It would be useless, this morning, to go over a catalogue of the infamous bills which TWEED and his Democratic friends have introduced and passed, for the purpose of suppressing popular liberties and filling their own pockets. We shall often have occasion to recur to them, and perhaps the best thing we can hope is that the knaves who have been allowed to treat New-York as they would an annexed province will drive the goads well into the necks of the public—as they are sure to do—for by that means only does there seem any chance of exciting indignation enough to bring about their overthrow.

Senator "MIKE" NORTON returned to this City last night, after his fatiguing labors as a statesman at Albany. His great mind needs rest, and now he can afford to take it. The worthy Senator was very appropriately escorted on the boat which conveyed him and his gigantic intellect to the City by the people with whom he chiefly consorts, and whose applause is, therefore, most grateful to him—in a word, by thieves and loafers. Considering the services which MIKE has rendered at Albany, it is wonderful that a deputation of our "leading citizens" was not sent out to meet him—including NATHANIEL SANDS (price $20,000 a year) and MOSES TAYLOR. Indeed, why should not the inhabitants of Fifth-avenue and streets adjacent thereto have turned out in a body to greet this interesting example of the cultivated Democracy? These people submit to the degrading rule of the Ring, and seem to relish it—why, then, turn their backs on TWEED or his friends? However, the worthy MIKE got on very well with his pimps and thieves, and about 12 o'clock last night a great many "bombs" were let off in Sixth-avenue, and red fire was lit, probably by way of a sacrifice to the infernal deities, who are naturally supposed to take a special interest in the amusements of the Tweed gang. Everybody's pocket seems to have been picked but that of our dear MIKE himself, who doubtless took warning by the sad fate of Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN, at the Rochester Convention of "scalawags," and left his purse and watch on what MIKE and the navvy call the "pianny." It is only Democratic Judges who carry valuable property about them when they go into resorts of ill-fame.

Paris has entered on the final agony of the struggle between the party of the Commune and the party of the National Assembly. The peninsula formed by the loop of the Seine that lies between Valerien and Fort St. Denis seems to be in undisputed possession of the Versailles troops, and the insurgents, driven across to the right bank of the river at Neuilly, are fighting step by step of the interval between this and the Maillot Gate. The latter is reported to have become a heap of ruins from the continuous battering of the guns of Valerien. The Arch of Triumph—a little in advance of this—has been so battered that its proposed transference to the Central Park ought now to be effected at a great reduction. The generous "American Banker" may possibly value the monument less for its bas-reliefs than for its historical associations. In this case its present defacement will only be a fresh recommendation.

Mr. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, the latest enlisted counsel of JAY GOULD and FISK, JR., in the proceedings before the United States Master in Equity, on Thursday, made the following admissions: First, that the recent overissue of thirty thousand shares, which GOULD caused to be registered in substitution of thirty thousand shares of the English stock, on the pretext that the new stock was made out of convertible bonds, produced to the exhausted treasury of the Erie Company only $___,000 for three millions of dollars, or a fraction less than twenty-two cents on the dollar. Secondly, that to justify this sacrifice, the Road, at the time of the overissue last Winter, was running behind in its traffic at the rate of five hundred thousand dollars per month, and was on the eve of bankruptcy. The first of these stories would seem startling, if the Erie stockholders had not become used to such villainous transactions. The last, except as to impending bankruptcy, sounds almost incredible, for if the Road ran behind half a million per month on its Winter traffic, it was never heard of before, and the case is without parallel at the time on the other trunk lines. But as Mr. EDWARDS PIERREPONT was no doubt instructed to make this statement, we shall not stop to question either his good faith or his candor, however much his personal and political friends may feel grieved at his acceptance of a retainer from JAY GOULD.

The Post-office boxes attached to the street lamp-posts are a great convenience, but the confidence of the public in their security would be greatly shaken if it were generally known that they could be readily opened by any one with a little ingenuity in the selection of keys. A small boy, one of a party of ordinary street urchins, was seen a few days ago to deliberately to open one of these boxes and examine its contents, using a key which apparently gave him no difficulty. This matter ought to be looked to, and locks provided which would effectually put a stop to a juvenile inspection of the mails.

Reports of the Winter wheat crop from the West and North-west contain good news for the consumer. The ground is well covered, the average is at least equal to former years, and the crop has suffered but little from the open Winter. There is, so far, every prospect of an abundant yield of excellent quality. Owing to the early Spring, the crop will be ready for market a fortnight sooner than in ordinary seasons. Even should the foreign demand be a little in excess of its normal limit, bread will be cheap. While the wheat-growers of the West are rejoicing over the prospect of an abundant crop, the tobacco-planters of Virginia are despondent. The crop has been much injured by the fly, and in some sections almost destroyed. As this crop is the ready-money one of the planters, its failure is severely felt, and exercises a depressing influence on almost every industry in the State.

When "Boss" TWEED moved to reduce the appropriations in the Charity bill fifty per cent., every one was amazed, and though some of his supporters began to entertain doubts of his sanity, the doubt was not sufficiently strong to warrant a vote contrary to his wish. The obedient Senate voted for the reduction. The night, however, brought different counsels, and the "Boss" repented him of the evil. Yesterday he stated that on reflection he was satisfied that the reduction would embarrass some deserving institutions, and therefore moved to strike out his amendment. The slavish majority accordingly undid the work of yesterday. Mr. CHAPMAN, however, fearing an executive veto, as the bill was so heavily loaded, moved a reduction of twenty-five per cent., and it was so ordered. This motion must have been a bit of pleasantry on the part of Mr. CHAPMAN. This is not the kind of bill which the "Ring" permit Gov. HOFFMAN to veto. It gives to Tammany a large corruption fund, and must, on all accounts, take precedence of expenditure for country highways and bridges across rivers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.

The first rehearsal for the sixth Philharmonic concert took place at the Academy of Music, yesterday. As a rehearsal it needs, of course, no criticism. But we may mention that in consequence of the non-receipt of the score and orchestral parts of RAFF's new symphony, "Im Walde," the programme is absolutely devoid of novelty. Its composition is announced thus:

PART I.

Symphony, No. 3, in A minor, op. 56......Mendelssohn
1. Introduction and Allegro. 3. Adagio Cantabile.
2. Scherzo, Assai Vivace. 4. Allegro Guerriero and Finale Maestoso.
Song, "Dans ce Château,".......................Meyerbeer
With Orchestral Accompaniment.
Miss Louisa Morrison Fleet.

PART II.

Overture, "Idomeneo," (first time)...............Mozart
Letter Aria, "Don Giovanni"........................Mozart
Miss Louisa Morrison Fleet.
Overture, "Carnaval Romain,"......................Berlioz

LAST EVENING'S CONCERTS.

A concert was given yesterday at the Union League Club Theatre in aid of the funds of the Hahnemann Hospital. The playing of Mr. RANIERI VILANOVA, who interpreted LISZT's transcription of the polacca in "I Puritani" was the artistic feature of the affair, while Miss SIMON's execution of "Bel Raggio" was very creditable, and promising especially. The remainder of the performance was avowedly and *de facto* amateurish....Mr. REMMERTZ benefited by a concert at the Arion Club-house last night. The artists assisting were Miss Ida Rosenburgh, Miss Antoinette Saenger, Mr. H. B. Romeyn, Mr. Ferd. von Inten, Mr. Charles Hamm, and Mr. Charles Werner, and the chorus of the Arion Society lent additional and efficient aid. The violin performance of Mr. CHARLES HAMM was particularly praiseworthy. If the delivery of an adagio of SPOHR is a fair sample of all of Mr. HAMM's work, we should be glad to hear him more frequently.

GERMAN OPERA.

"Le Postillion de Lonjumeau," by ADAM, was sung last evening at the Stadt Theatre, whereat operatic performances prosper in a degree most creditable to the frequenters of the house. The lighter works are produced to give the leading artists the repose they need after repeated representations of "Lohengrin," which colossal work is still attractive and will be sung again on Monday. The enterprise of the management, we are glad to see, is being well rewarded, and the latest announcement, to the effect that "L'Africaine" is now being rehearsed, shows gratitude to the appreciative.

SATURDAY CONCERTS.

The usual popular concert occurs at Association Hall today. The artists are Mr. FRITSCH, Mr. FRANK BARTLETT, Miss GRASSELLA RIDGWAY and Miss ADELAIDE MANSOCCHI.

Miscellaneous.

MR. CRESWICK IN BOSTON.

Mr. WM. CRESWICK begins an engagement at the Boston Theatre on Monday next. The week's repertory will consist of "Othello," "Julius Cæsar" and "Macbeth;" the period being celebrated, we infer, as a sort of Shakespearean Festival, commencing as to-morrow, the anniversary of the poet's birth. *Othello*, *Brutus* and *Macbeth* are parts of Mr. CRESWICK's choice, and his personations in tragedy rank so high in Europe that it is a matter of regret their first exhibition in this country should be made elsewhere than in New-York. We shall, however, have the pleasure of recording opinions which will be the result of experience and thought, and we could not have looked for them in all other cities. Mr. JAMES BENNETT is to be the *Iago*, and Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY the *Marc Antony* of the brief but, we hope, brilliant season.

MME. JANAUSCHEK.

Mme. JANAUSCHEK sails for Europe today, on the steam-ship Rhein. The season just now ended has been one profitable in every respect to that eminent artist, and she will carry with her pleasant recollections only of a series of representations which we hope to see renewed, and more for the benefit of local audiences than that just ended in the early Autumn.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Tammany Being Satisfied, it Adjourns Sine Die.

Closing Acts and Scenes—Object of the New Republican Movement—Comments on Winans' Defense.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 21, 1871.

The Democratic Legislature of 1871, which will be hereafter known as the greatest legalized fraud of this generation, and, next to the Erie Ring, the "great scandal of the period," will adjourn this evening sine die. It leaves behind it a record which ought to damn to eternal infamy the party that sent it here, and which, if the people are true to themselves and have any desire to perpetuate even the forms of free government, will never be repeated again during this century at least. It will require more time than is afforded now to even glance at the manifold villainies and outrages that have been perpetrated by the Democratic majority here this session, and I defer the sickening task to another occasion. The closing hours of the two Houses have been spent in rushing through the few remaining bills that were left after the adjournment last night, and in "conference committees" upon the Supply bill, the Charity bill and other appropriations about which the Senate and Assembly could not agree.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The report sent you last evening with regard to a caucus of the Republicans was substantially correct, with the exception of two names. Neither CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW nor Gen. COCHRANE are on the Committee, but the other names are correct. The object of the movement is to purify the party of what are known as "Tammany Republicans," and take measures to effect a union of all true Republicans in the State. It is neither a Fenton nor a Conkling movement, but simply a movement to rid the party of the leadership of those men in the Legislature or elsewhere who have not backbone enough to stand up against the blandishments or the ruffianism of Tammany Hall, but are constantly playing into the hands of that corrupt organization, either from motives of cowardice or greed. If it so happens that most of these "Tammany Hall Republicans" are at the same time adherents of FENTON, then all the worse for FENTON; but it is not proposed to take any part in the quarrel between the two Senators, leaving them to fight their own battles, while the personal friends of both, ignoring them both, look after the interests and welfare of the Republican Party. Nearly two-thirds of the Republican members of the Legislature join in the movement, and it is destined to exercise a wide influence over the destinies of the party during the coming year.

WINANS' DEFENSE.

The long-talked-of "defense" of the traitor WINANS, which appears in the morning papers today, attracts very little attention here. Those who have read it characterize it as a much weaker document than they expected, and as being more like a eulogy of FENTON than a defense of WINANS. "Praise from Sir HUBERT STANLEY is praise indeed," and FENTON must feel proud of his new champion. S.

The Supply and Charity Bills—Total Appropriated by the Latter, $800,000—Dennis Burns' Document Against Judge Woodruff—Closing Scenes and Final Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Legislature adjourned sine die at 7:45 o'clock this evening. The last four hours were spent in trying to effect an agreement between the two Houses on certain items in the Supply and Charity bills. The clause in the first bill, relating to the Capitol Commission, was finally left as it passed the Assembly, the Senate having receded from its amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint two additional Commissioners. The Commission now stands three Republicans and three Democrats. The Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the Capitol to $500,000 was concurred in by the Assembly.

THE CHARITY BILL.

The Charity bill was reduced twenty-five per cent. on all items over $500 from the way it stood when it passed the lower House. The sum total now is about $800,000. A motion by a Republican Senator to strike out all the items appropriating money to private or sectarian schools was lost by a party vote; all the Democrats voting in the negative. This is the second time during the session that the Democratic Senators have put themselves on record in favor of appropriating the public money to sectarian purposes; the first time being on Senator WOODIN's amendment to the Constitution prohibiting such appropriations.

NO ACTION AGAINST JUDGE WOODRUFF.

The Legislature adjourned without taking any action on DENNIS BURNS' voluminous document asking for the indictment of Judge WOODRUFF. The Democrats were afraid to call it from the table and submit it to the discussion, lest the public should ascertain who are the real patrons of thieves and felons, and which party it is that makes use of such characters at elections in New-York. They have had the document printed by TWEED's New-York Printing Company, at the expense of Republican tax-payers in New-York, in order to distribute it as a campaign document, and this is all they wanted.

THE RESOLUTION ABOUT BAYONETS AT ELECTIONS.

[illegible]'s resolutions about bayonets at elections were also allowed to go by the board without any action on the part of the House. This was very cruel on the old gentleman, and he goes home disconsolate, leaving no record of his hundred days' labor to present to his constituents, except the fact that he has dyed his hair regularly twice a day during the session. He lives in hopes however, and says if he can retain the Tribune's support, he thinks the Republicans will elect him Speaker next year.

FAREWELL.

Lieut.-Gov. BEACH and Speaker HITCHMAN delivered themselves of happy farewell speeches before they brought down their gavels for the last time, and with a genuine hand-shaking, and a parting drink all round, the members dispersed from the scene of their labors and their quarrels, and the Legislature of 1871 was consigned to the tender mercies of the historian.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, April 21.

The following bills were passed:

To authorize the South-side Long Island Railroad Company to increase the par value of their stock; appropriating $2,000,000 in aid of the Adirondack and Midland Railroad.

THE STATE CHARITIES.

The State Charity bill was taken up. Mr. TWEED said last night as he had moved to reduce the appropriations fifty per cent., which was carried. On reflection, he was satisfied that this would embarrass some deserving institutions. He therefore moved to strike out his amendment. Carried.

On motion of Mr. CREAMER, $5,000 was inserted for the New-York College of Dentistry.

Mr. CHAPMAN said that the bill was so heavily loaded as it now stood it could not fail to receive an Executive veto. He therefore moved to reduce all the appropriations twenty-five per cent.

Mr. CAULDWELL moved to amend so that the reduction should only apply to appropriations over $5,000. Lost.

Mr. CHAPMAN's amendment was adopted by 15 to 8.

The Senate then took a recess for one hour.

On reopening the doors, on motion of Mr. TWEED, the resolution for a final adjournment at 8 o'clock was adopted.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the Mayor of New-York to appoint Fire-Marshals; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in New-York; the Richmond County Highway Labor act; relative to New-York Quarantine and duties of Health Officers; amending the act relative to the Insurance Department; incorporating the National Trust and Banking Company, of New-York.

THE CHARITIES AGAIN.

The State Charity bill was taken up. Mr. CHAPMAN moved to strike out all appropriations to private or sectarian schools. Lost. The vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bowen, Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Kennedy, Minier, Parker, Thayer, Winslow, Wood, Woodin—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Cauldwell, Creamer, Frost, Graham, Hubbard, Lord, Morgan, C. P. Norton, M. Norton, Tweed—11.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 22 to 6.

The Republican Senators not voting on CHAPMAN'S amendment were paired with Democratic Senators absent serving on Conference Committees.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. LORD, from the Conference Committee on the Supply bill, reported an agreement upon the various amendments. The Senate having inserted an amendment authorizing the Governor to appoint two new Capitol Commissioners in addition to those named, the Conference Committee struck that clause out. The report of the Committee was agreed to—22 to 4.

THE GENERAL TAX BILL.

The Assembly General Tax bill was then passed. It provides for five and five-eighths mills tax per dollar of valuation.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION.

Mr. MURPHY being in the chair, Mr. KENNEDY rose, and after speaking of the courteous and able manner in which the Lieutenant-Governor had presided over the Senate, offered a resolution of thanks to that officer, which was adopted. A resolution of thanks to Mr. MURPHY, the President pro tem. of the Senate, was also adopted.

The Senate then took a recess till 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On the reassembling of the Senate, on motion of Mr. TWEED, the General Town Bonding bill was laid on the table, and subsequently passed. After concurring in the amendments by the Assembly to various bills, the Senate took a recess to 6½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, Mr. LORD reported the Charity bill from the Conference Committee, and the report was agreed to.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Conference Committee reported the bill fixing the times and places for holding the General Terms of the Supreme Court, and the report was agreed to.

THE CLOSE.

The Committees to inform the Governor and the Assembly that the Senate was ready to adjourn having been appointed, resolutions of thanks were offered to HIRAM CALKINS, the Clerk of this Senate, and CHARLES R. DAYTON, Journal Clerk. Lieut.-Gov. BEACH then addressed the Senate, and declared that body adjourned without day.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were passed:

To prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the City of New-York and to provide for the care of persons affected therewith; the appropriating moneys for new work and extraordinary repairs on canals. The Conference Committee on the General Appropriation bill reported an agreement, and the report was agreed to. Amending the act relative to savings banks, and conferring additional powers on the Bank Superintendents; amending the charter of the City of Brooklyn.

THE GENERAL TAX BILL.

The House then took a recess until 1½ o'clock this afternoon, and on reassembling took a recess till 3 P. M. On reassembling at that hour, the General State Tax bill was reported as amended, providing for a tax of five and five-eighths mills, and the amendment was concurred in.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Supply bill reported the amendments adopted. The report was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. JACOBS stated the footing in the Supply bill amounted to some $600,000 less than last year, and that the tax this year would be five and one-half mills, against seven mills forty one-hundredths last year.

THE CHARITY BILL.

The State Charity bill, as amended by the Senate, was announced, and a Conference Committee appointed.

THE NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Mr. LOUTREL offered a resolution that the Attorney-General submit an opinion to the next Legislature on its power to repeal the charter of the New-York Elevated Railway. Adopted.

The House took a recess till 6 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, the resolution to appoint commissioners to confer with Commissioners of other States, to make arrangements for the celebration at Philadelphia in 1876, of the centennial anniversary of American Independence, was received from the Senate, with amendments, which were concurred in. This resolution, which appoints the Speaker of the House one of the Commissioners, authorizes him to appoint seven others from the House, and he has made the following selections: John C. Jacobs, Thomas C. Fields, Alexander Frear, Smith M. Weed, George W. Nicholas, James W. Husted, and Thomas G. Alvord.

The House then took a recess for half an hour.

THE CHARITY BILL.

On reassembling, Mr. JACOBS reported the State Charity bill from the Conference Committee. He stated that, with amendments, the bill appropriated about $750,000. The report was agreed to.

PREPARING TO ADJOURN.

The Senate resolution for final adjournment was taken up, and amended so as to fix the hour at 8:30 P. M.

The usual committees were appointed to wait on the Governor and Senate to inform them the House was ready to adjourn.

These committees subsequently reported that neither the Governor nor Senate had any further business.

A committee from the Senate announced that that body was ready to adjourn.

The Speaker then addressed the House, and at the close declared the Assembly adjourned sine die.

WRONGS OF A BISHOP.

Treatment of Bishop Martinez by the Havana Authorities—Refusal to Let Him Land—His Version of the Difficulty.

The steam-ship *Missouri* arrived yesterday from Havana, bringing a large number of passengers, among them being Bishop MARTINEZ, Bishop of Havana, accompanied by his Secretary, Abbe PARTU, who left this port a fortnight ago to take charge of his diocese in Havana. On the 13th inst. the Bishop arrived at Havana, duly furnished with Episcopal authorities from the Cabinet at Madrid, and requested the attention of Captain-General VALMASEDA, but he was refused permission to go ashore.

The following is the statement, present and retrospective, of what occurred, as made by the Prelate last night at the St. Nicholas Hotel:

"It is, I assure you, a painful, very painful subject for me to speak about, but I will tell you the facts of the case as far as lies in my power. I was ordained Bishop of Havana in 1864, and while out in Cuba did my best to do my duty. I unfortunately made a good many enemies when the insurrection broke out in 1868. I was very intimate with Captain-General DULCE, who, you may remember, made himself very obnoxious to the people, and a cry was raised that he and I were traitors and supporters of the rebellion. I may as well state here that in my capacity as Bishop I have always thought it to be my duty to take equal care of the souls of the Spaniard, and the Cubans who were in revolt. I sent priests among the latter, administering them to preach the Gospel—for this, my conduct was misconstrued, but I had the satisfaction of feeling I was doing my duty. The priests were provided with a small amount of funds to do what good they could. I subsequently made an enemy of DULCE's successor, LERSUNDI, who desired that I should give orders in my diocese that bells of the church should be rung in the villages and cities where he should enter, which honor is only paid to a Bishop and Archbishop. I told him plainly I would not entertain his request, and I consequently became much disliked by him.

When the Ecumenical Council was in session I was present. The Archbishop of Havana died two years ago, so I was the highest prelate on the Island of Cuba. His predecessor, a former Bishop of Toledo, had been forced to seek safety in flight.

Upon my arrival in this country I telegraphed to my clergy at Havana, and stated I soon hoped to be in their midst. This was the third time I had passed through New-York, and, as it is not the custom for dignitaries of the Church, or private, to have their passports countersigned by the Spanish Consul, I did not have that formality fulfilled, as I never judged it requisite. The *Missouri* duly arrived, and I was refused permission to land; but, I am forgetting to tell you that, in the meantime, telegrams had been sent to Madrid respecting me from Havana, and the orders sent from Madrid were that the votes of the commanders of Volunteers should be taken as to whether I should be allowed to land. This was done—seven voted that I should not land, and three that I should. The first official notification I received on the subject came from one of VALMASEDA's Aide-de-camps. He said that Gen. VALMASEDA was absent at Espiritu Santo, but had left orders that I might go wherever I liked outside Cuba, and that if I would not consent to this, I was to repair immediately to the frigate *Saragossa*, where I would be treated as a prisoner. I asked as a right that he should send me a written notification of the same, as I still considered myself the spiritual head of 900,000 faithful souls residing on the island. He withdrew, and failed to return. The next visit I received was from the chief of the municipality, who was barely civil. I made the same request to him, and asked for a written instead of an oral notification, and with the same result. Numbers of clergy of my diocese came on board and sympathised with me on my heavy affliction. I received visits from many of the principal members of the laity, and the ship became so crowded that I was notified by the authorities to keep myself secluded, which I reluctantly did. A useless quibble was made about my passport not being countersigned in New-York. My heart is full when I think over it, but I will not return there now by the permission of the military who rule Cuba. I forgive them all. God knows, for, in the words of our blessed Savior, they know not what they do. I forgot to tell you that shortly before my arrival in Havana placards had been posted in the streets, which were pasquinades on my holy office, and which ended by stating that the Volunteers would walk over my body before I should be allowed to enter the city."

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Official Canvass of the Votes for Governor—An Apparent Majority for Mr. English.

The official canvassers of Connecticut met yesterday in Hartford, and canvassed the votes cast for Governor at the recent election. A copy of the recapitulation of the vote by counties has been furnished by their clerk to the Hartford *Times*, and this is as follows:

Counties	1870. English.	1870. Jewell.	1871. English.	1871. Jewell.	Scat'g.
Hartford....	9,184	9,060	9,748	9,712	3
New-Haven.	11,279	8,898	11,661	10,299	5
New-London	4,581	5,240	5,174	5,682	2
Fairfield....	7,783	7,151	8,498	7,800	1
Windham...	2,030	3,365	2,209	3,615	0
Litchfield...	4,685	4,398	5,134	4,820	1
Middlesex..	3,754	3,054	3,924	3,139	0
Tolland.....	1,849	2,222	2,001	2,398	0
Total....	44,125	43,265	47,490	47,450	17

The seventeen scattering votes are thus divided: English, 3; James English, 1; J. E. English, 1; J. English, 1; Francis Gillette, 4; Charles Parker, 1; John S. Schoonover, 1; Henry P. Hayden, 1; Oliver Chipman, 1; Thomas M. Waller, 1; Wm. A. Buckingham, 1; Charles E. Perkins, 1.

Adding the six votes evidently intended for Mr. ENGLISH to the total (47,490) given above, his whole vote is 47,496. The total for Mr. JEWELL (47,450) should be increased by 23, in accordance with corrected returns from Cheshire, making his vote 47,473. The result then is:

English	47,496
Jewell	47,473
Scattering	11
English's plurality	23
English's majority	12

These returns are to be submitted to the Legislature by the canvassers at its assembling on the 3d of May.

Later Details of the Vote—The Disputed Returns from New-Haven—The Other State Officers Certainly Republicans.

A telegram from Hartford to the Associated Press, last evening, gives some additional details respecting disputed votes, as follows:

The Board of Canvassers will report the following figures to the Legislature: For ENGLISH, 47,492; JEWELL, 47,450; scattering, 17. This gives ENGLISH a majority of 25. There was a manifest error giving ENGLISH two too many in Somers, which, if the Legislature corrects, will reduce his total to 47,490. There are disagreeing returns from Cheshire, where a full investigation will no doubt add 23 to JEWELL's vote, making his total 47,473, which, with 17 scattering, would make 47,490, the same as ENGLISH. Of the scattering 3, and possibly 6 votes will be cast by the Legislature for ENGLISH. There is a statement, however, from the New-Haven moderator of a probable mistake in the Fourth Ward count, giving 100 too many votes for ENGLISH, and from Enfield of 24 too many for ENGLISH. These statements will go the Legislature, and if a mistake is shown there as claimed, JEWELL will be declared Governor by about 90 majority over all.

Of the State officers, MORRIS TYLER, Republican, is elected Lieutenant-Governor by a majority of 193; DAVID P. NICHOLLS, Republican, Treasurer, by 256 majority. Owing to an informality in the returns and incorrectly spelled ballots, the canvassers cannot declare that any one has a majority for Secretary of State or Controller. The Legislature will, however, elect HIRAM APPELMAN Secretary of State, and JAMES W. MANNING Controller, both Republicans. The votes manifestly intended for them would give APPELMAN 161 majority and MANNING 250.

IRON SHIP-BUILDING YARDS.

Measures to Economise Expenses in the Navy—Suggestions by the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—As preparatory to early action during the next session of Congress, the Senate recently adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to communicate such proposals as may have been received for establishing iron ship-building yards and docks to economise expenditures in the navy, with such explanations, suggestions and recommendations as may be advantageous to the Government, and as will aid in restoring commerce. The reply of the Secretary was laid before the Senate just before the adjournment. He says the only proposals from any organized and reliable sources are those of the International Steam-ship Company, which he transmits, with an analysis of their provision and effect, showing that by them great advantage will be gained to the navy and country, and that we have ores in this country which will produce iron of a much greater power of resistance and tensile strength than the iron of Great Britain, at no greater expense than the difference in the cost of labor; that this superior strength will equalize the difference in cost, by lessening the weight of ship and machinery; that by the further gain of facilities offered in the building-docks, the cost of ships of 3,000 tons and upward will be equalized with those built in Europe; that one ship-building yard operating successfully, with facilities concentrated, and economy in each department, will demonstrate our ability to compete successfully with our commercial rivals, and will afford at once practical encouragement to the revival of ship-building throughout the country, and the re-establishment of commerce; that the creation of such a building-yard is a necessity to give it vitality and permanence; that the objects proposed present themselves most favorably to the Navy Department; and that he feels authorized to speak strongly of the great value and almost absolute necessity of such facilities to the Government; that they are necessary to our respectability and security in peace and our safety in war. The Secretary says: "I will hereafter endeavor to suggest, in obedience to your resolution, some system, to be perfected under your deliberations, for the establishment of lines of ocean steamers, adapted, as far as may be, for commerce in time of peace, and for naval militia in time of war." He closes his letter in these words: "I can not assume even under the sanction of your resolution, to point out or recommend, to what extent, in what manner, or under what safeguard, the Government should afford assistance to these objects. This is wholly for the representatives of the people, with whom is the power and the responsibility."

Such a system as the Secretary foreshadows to come in his next report to Congress, is designed to give steamers and commerce to every ocean and port, protection to our coasts and trade, and will add reputation and honor to Mr. Secretary ROBESON, for its inauguration, and place our country in the proud position of the first commercial and naval Power of the world.

Reappointment of the School Commissioners.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor HALL reappointed the present members of the Board of Education, under the provisions of one of the amendments to the City charter, and in conformity with the promise made by him in the correspondence had between himself and Mr. PETER COOPER. It is presumed that the Board as reappointed will organize in a few days for the balance of the year, and it is understood that Mr. BERNARD SMITH will be re-elected President, and that there will be no change in the Committees.

Verdict in the Jumel Will Case.

The celebrated case of BROWN vs. CHASE, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge WOODRUFF, for several days, was concluded last night by the jury rendering a verdict for the defendant CHASE, after a consultation of three minutes.

Seventy-first Regiment Veteran Dinner.

The Veteran Association of the Seventy-first Regiment, composed mainly of the officers and members who were with the regiment during the war, celebrated their third anniversary, and the tenth anniversary of the regiment's departure for Washington, in 1861, by a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick, last evening. At the dinner, besides the Veteran members, there were many of the present officers and privates of the regiment. Among the invited guests were Major-Gens. McDOWELL and AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, and Col. HARRY ALLEN, of Providence. These latter gentlemen were attached to the Rhode Island regiment that made the famous march from Annapolis to the Junction, and which MILLARD, one of the Seventy-first, has handed down to the present time in song. The song was sung with a grand chorus after dinner. Several regular toasts followed the dinner. The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Ex-Col. CHARLES H. SMITH, Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLER, and Capt. JAMES A. BAKER, admirably performed their duties.

Previous to the dinner the Veterans held their annual meeting and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Colonel, Henry P. Martin; Lieutenant-Colonel, Chas. Henry Smith; Senior Major, William J. Coles; Junior Major, Oliver Libby; Adjutant, Harry Rockafeller; Engineer, E. A. Quintard; Quartermaster, Geo. W. Rosevelt; Commissary, James T. Sanford; Pay-master, Philip R. Wilkins; Surgeon, Dr. Charles McMillan; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. James D. Reynolds; Executive Committee—Ex-Captain Samuel A. Bunce, Ex-Captain O. F. Smith, Ex-Captain Andrew M. Underhill, Ex-Captain Wm. H. Benjamin, and Ex-Sergeant Eben Peck.

FRENCH-AMERICAN UNITY.

Meeting of French Residents—Important Measures Suggested for Uniting the French People in this Country.

A French international meeting was held at Masonic Hall last evening, under the auspices of the French Canadian Union Club. There was a large attendance present, including many ladies. M. HONORE GOULET presided, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. Prof. Charles Ville, Dr. Sobet, F. A. Artault, Prof. Batchelor and others. Letters were read from M. A. CHALVIN in reference to the reorganization of the Lafayette Guard, with a view of making it a strictly French regiment; and from M. PAUL JUIGNET in reference to the permanent establishment of the French theatre in this country as a means of promoting the French nationality. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the French population in the United States should have an understanding in regard to the question of Canadian annexation and act in concert, and that action should be taken to reunite the French elements in this country by the introduction of French in the public schools, by securing the appointment of a French commissioner of public instruction, by establishing French literary institutions, a French immigration society, and by calling a convention of the French of North America. The meeting was enlivened with music by the Union Club.

Adverse Address to Free Trade and Protection.

The eighty-fourth meeting of the New-York Liberal Club was held at Plimpton Hall last evening. A paper was read and an address delivered by Mr. J. N. BETHUNE, on the "Fallacies of Protectionists and the Free Traders." The speaker proceeded to show the inequalities and unfairness of all the existing schemes of tariff, revenue and tax. He said that free trade, tariff and protection were but other names for a system of robbery, and multiplied the number of spies, informers, detectives, and other robbers of various sorts. He quoted the fact of the "black tariff," passed in 1828, and repealed in 1832, as one of an ensuing series of oppressive acts. He said that prices ruled higher with a low than a high tariff; that such was the multiplicity and complexity of our taxes that no one could tell how much we were taxed, and the people praised a system that robbed a man without his realization of the fact, method and extent. In England it took 147 years, and 2,003 accumulated tariff enactments to reduce the people to the starving point. If the voters of this country could see how the manufacturing interests alone are identified with the tariff, the people en masse would demand and force its repeal in three days. Very interesting statistics were presented in support of this assertion. After remarks were made by several others the meeting adjourned.

MR. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has again stocked his counters with a good supply of foreign publications, including the *Graphic*, (which is a very fine number,) the *Illustrated London News, Punch, Nature*, and the *Saturday Review*. Every paper of interest is to be found in Mr. BRENTANO's well-known store.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S NEW WAREROOMS.—All the great piano-makers are migrating up town; they naturally follow the course of fashion. GEO. STECK & CO. have long occupied with CHICKERING and STEINWAY the leading position among piano-forte manufacturers, and the name of their firm is synonymous with excellence. The new and beautiful warerooms which they are fitting up in elaborate and costly style—are situated in East Fourteenth-street, No. 25, close to Union-square, and midway between STEINWAY and CHICKERING, so that Fourteenth-street will henceforth be known as the great piano street of New-York.

GEO. STECK & CO. will remove from their old location in a few days, and will throw open their new and beautiful warerooms to the public during the present month. Although the change of location can add nothing to the reputation of GEO. STECK & CO., it will bring them closer within the circle of competition in which they can hold their own.—*Watson's Art Journal.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Among the leading features of our Sunday edition of the 23d inst. will be the following:

A paper specially prepared for this edition, entitled THE WILD BEAST MARKET, containing the results of much careful investigation into the trade in wild animals. Many interesting and amusing details will be given, as to the habits and peculiarities of the animals of traveling menageries and zoological gardens. Lions, tigers, elephants, giraffes, monkeys, &c., &c., will receive appreciative and suggestive treatment, and a highly novel sphere of inquiry will be revealed for the amusement and instruction of the reader.

A seasonable paper for the 1st of May will be found in FURNITURE MOVING; containing a graphic sketch of its difficulties and drawbacks, with sundry practical hints as to how to overcome them. The guaranteed methods of the large companies, and the irresponsible operations of the carmen, will be adverted to, and a full tariff of the season's prices per load will be given.

For the benefit of late inquirers after dwellings, details will be furnished of RENTS IN BROOKLYN, where numerous houses are still in want of tenants. Numerous illustrations will be given of the depreciation in value of house-property in the City of Churches, and house-hunters still unsettled will find this paper contain exactly the information they require.

In the department of CURRENT LITERATURE will be found a good story, and the usual copious and interesting extracts from the latest books and magazines, both native and European.

The DRAMATIC CHRONICLE of the week will contain a full summary of local and general events in the world of the Theatres and Opera-houses.

NOTES AND COMMENTS will preserve their usual variety, quaintness and interest.

The department of the FINE ARTS will contain criticisms on the newest pictures and instructive hints for purchasers.

Under the heading of MILITARY GOSSIP will be found a comprehensive summary of matters of interest to members of our National Guard and kindred organizations.

Among the letters from our special correspondents there will be found one of special interest on ENGLISH AFFAIRS, giving a very full and intelligible outline of several late movements in English society and politics that are of great significance and importance.

Our Sunday edition, in common with our ordinary daily issue, contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE received by telegraph and mail up to the hour of going to press. Ample space is given to local and general topics, and no requisite is wanting to make this edition a complete exhibit of the news of the day, as well as an interesting collection of general reading.

The best evidence that can be given of the merits of our Sunday issue is its constantly increasing circulation. Of this fact, as well as of its exceptional value in other respects, advertisers would do well to take note. To insure proper classification it is requested that advertisements be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

THE EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

THE EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

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Try it and sleep in peace.

Just the Remedy Needed.

Thanks to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor suffering, teething children.

Announcement.

Removal of DUNLAP & CO., Hatters.

Having changed their up-town location from the Fifth-avenue Hotel to No. 174 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., and having a larger store and better facilities than heretofore, they can now offer to their numerous patrons the largest and most elegant stock of goods in their line, especially imported and manufactured for them.

Having now been established over thirteen years, and by producing only the best qualities and most stylish Hats for gentlemen's wear, they have acquired a reputation throughout the United States unequaled by any other house.

Their down-town store is still at No. 539 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 3 the capital price will be $500,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons, all kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

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To Let, on Bull's Ferry Hill, a new three-story house, partly furnished, with one or more acres of ground. The house has all modern improvements; rent very low. Inquire of Mrs. SARAH WARD, No. 134 West 23d-st.

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Pure South American Hair Mattresses 60 cents per pound, at KELTY'S new store, Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go to ESPENSCHIED, Manufacturer, No. 113 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

GRAY—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, April 18, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, assisted by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., JOHN CLINTON GRAY, to ETTA P., daughter of Wm. Henry Gunther, Esq., all of this City.

HORSEFIELD—APPLEBY.—At Manhasset, Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. James C. Hommes, WILLIAM HORSEFIELD to ALICE, daughter of Mr. Joseph B. Appleby.

HOVEY—FOLSOM.—On Wednesday, April 19, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, and Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. HENRY EMERSON HOVEY, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River, Mass., to SARAH LOUISE, daughter of Charles J. Folsom, Esq., of this City.

JACKSON—COSTER.—On Wednesday, the 19th inst., by Rev. W. J. Seabury, CHARLES CARROLL JACKSON and MARIA, daughter of the late George Washington Coster.

MORTIMER—HOLT.—In Baltimore, April 19, by Rev. Dr. Hodges, CAMPBELL MORTIMER, of New-York, to EMMA, daughter of the late Daniel Holt, of Baltimore.

SHIBERT—REICHEL.—On the 20th inst., in the Moravian Church, Nazareth, Penn., by Rev. Edward H. Reichel, Mr. JACOB SHIBERT, of Brooklyn, Long Island, and Miss MARY H. REICHEL, only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

CAPE.—On Friday morning, April 21, of scarlet fever, IRENE FLOYD CAPE, daughter of Henry C. and Sarah Willis Cape, aged 7 years and 6 months.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, April 22, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Willis, No. 346 West 51st-st.

CUMMING.—On Sunday, April 2, GEORGE, son of Edward and Mary E. Cumming, in the 4th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents at Fordham, on Sunday, April 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARPENTER.—At Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday, 19th inst., TILLIE P. ANDERSON, wife of James B. Carpenter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica, without further invitation.

KISSAM.—On Thursday evening, 20th inst., MARIA A. KISSAM, in the 83d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, from the church, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st., without further notice.

MIDDLETON.—On Friday, 21st inst., LUCY C. MIDDLETON, widow of Charles Middleton.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund A. Smith, No. 230 Madison-av., on Monday, 24th inst., at 9¼ A. M. The remains will be taken to Rye, Westchester County.

PALLISTER.—On Friday morning, April 21, 1871, JENNY, wife of Wm. Pallister, aged 33 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 76 Bedford-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

RICE.—April 21, at North Pownal, Vt., Mr. NATHAN RICE, late of Washington, D. C.

THOMPSON.—On Friday morning, suddenly, of apoplexy, Rev. JAMES THOMPSON, of Twenty-fifth-street United Presbyterian Church, aged 50 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the church, on Monday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THORNE.—At College Point, Long Island, April 20, MARY M., daughter of Alexander L. and Fannie E. Thorne, in the 4th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock.

YELLOWLEE.—Suddenly, Thursday evening, April 20, ROBERT YELLOWLEE, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 151 Congress-st., Brooklyn.

☞ Toronto, Can., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHAT IS IT?

Many, many people suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. There is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a stomach cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

GILLON'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is strongly recommended by medical men for general use, especially during the Spring and Summer months, as agreeable, cooling and corrective of the blood and skin. Sold by all grocers and druggists.

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NEW-YORK SWIMMING AND BATHING ACADEMY, 4th-av., 30th-st.—Warm Swimming Bath open MONDAY, 24th; superior Russian and Turkish Baths, $1; six tickets, $5; fifteen, $10; Warm Baths, 50c. The public invited to call for Circular and inspect the Academy.

$2,500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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NICOL & DAVIDSON, NO. 686 BROADWAY, Are now opening GILT CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, ARTIFICIAL PLANTS, VASES AND FANCY GOODS, Being positively the first goods of the kind received from Paris since the siege, our agent, Mr. Farrington, having remained there the entire time. Also an invoice of MARBLE AND COMPOSITION BRONZE CLOCKS, BRONZE FIGURES FOR GAS, GROUPS, &c. The public are invited to examine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

I.

CALVINISM.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED AT ST. ANDREW'S, March 17, 1871.

By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M. A., Author of "History of England," &c.

1 vol. 8vo. in cloth, 75 cents.

This address, which was delivered upon the occasion of Mr. FROUDE's withdrawal from the rectorship of St. Andrew's University, Scotland, is an eloquent vindication of Calvinism, not from a theological, but from the historical stand-point. It abounds in striking and brilliant thoughts, and in passages of glowing eloquence. The earnest discussion which it has provoked in certain quarters in England, is sure to be resumed here, and the result cannot fail to be increased admiration for the genius and power as a writer of Mr. FROUDE, whose "History of England" has already secured him enduring reputation.

II.

A NEW VOLUME OF THE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

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A NEW VOLUME OF POPULAR SCIENCE FOR THE YOUNG BY JACOB ABBOTT.

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A SELECTION OF BOOKS FROM THE Library of C. W. Frederickson, containing many works, English and American, of interest to the collector and to the general reader, will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at their sales-rooms, Broadway, corner 4th-st. Catalogues are ready.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Robbed in a Chatham-Street Concert-Saloon—Dissolute Loafers in the Five Points—Alleged Incendiary Liquor-Dealer.

RANSOM BURROWS, of Paterson, N. J., came to New-York on Thursday, and, among other places, he visited a concert-saloon kept by ANDREW PETERSON, at No. 165 Chatham-street. Here he was waited upon by LIZZIE MCGUIRE, of No. 16 Chrystie-street, who supplied him with two bottles of wine. BURROWS gave her a $50 United States note, from which to take $10 in payment for the wine, but after LIZZIE had been to the bar, she returned to RANSOM minus the change. To his inquiry she insisted that he had only given her two $5 notes. He subsequently called in Officers FAIR and MAHONEY, who arrested the girl and ANDREW PETERSON, the proprietor of the saloon. Yesterday morning the prisoners were taken before Justice HOGAN, and were both committed for trial. PETERSON found bail readily for his appearance, but the complainant, being a stranger, was locked up in the House of Detention, while the girl was sent to the City Prison.

JOHN GORMAN, another of the little pickpockets who infest the City, stealing currency while pretending to sell newspapers, was yesterday sent by Justice HOGAN to the School-ship, having been caught in the attempt of robbing a stranger.

The unknown man found in the North River, at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, is supposed, by a passport in his pocket, to be a Prussian named JOHN MULLER, aged thirty-eight. The body appears to have been in the water for two months. Coroner YOUNG will hold the inquest.

Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest on the body of the man who was found, on Thursday, in a mutilated condition on the Hudson River Railroad track. He has been identified as MICHAEL APAL, German, plasterer, of Seventieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, who, being of very intemperate habits, is supposed to have fallen from the bridge over the track.

The investigation into the cause of the death of MARY FULMER, who died in Bellevue Hospital from burns received at No. 104 Pitt-street, showed that she had mistaken a kerosene lamp for the teapot while under the influence of liquor, and placing it on the hot stove, it exploded and set fire to her clothing.

ROBERT ALLEN, who was injured by being accidentally run over by a Harlem train, near Woodlawn Cemetery, was brought to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. He, however, died before reaching the hospital, and the case was yesterday given to Coroner YOUNG for investigation.

Capt. KENNEDY, with Detectives DOLAN, FITZMAURICE and VAN BUSKIRK, yesterday afternoon made a raid on a gang of loafers who congregate in the vicinity of the Five Points, and arrested sixteen of them, including one woman. When taken to Court they presented a curious assortment of disreputable-looking persons, being of all shades of color, and ranging in height from less than five feet to nearly six feet. They have long infested the neighborhood, having no apparent occupation in the day-time, and occupying their nights with sneak-thieving, burglary, &c. The following are the names of those who were yesterday sent by Justice HOGAN to Blackwell's Island as vagrants: Sarah McCloskey, Charles Marshall, colored, who has served two terms of two and five years for burglary; John Smith, colored; Francis Langan, colored; Andrew Jackson, colored, an old offender; William Smith, colored; John Feeny, Wm. Keeler, Wm. Reed, Bernard Maloy, Michael Callahan, Patrick Devitt, Cornelius Leary, Timothy Shea, Thomas McCord and Edward O'Connor.

An investigation was commenced yesterday by Fire Marshal MCSPEDON of the fire which occurred at the liquor-store of PATRICK CARROLL and JOHN H. LAWLOR, No. 230 Canal-street. As a fire occurred in the same store on Sunday morning last, and as LAWLOR was seen to leave the store a few minutes before the fire was discovered yesterday morning, he was arrested, and is held to await the result of the investigation.

The jewelry-store of D. F. GRAHAM, of No. 44 Eighth-avenue, was damaged $500 yesterday by fire, caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. The loss is covered by insurance in the North River Company.

Information was received by Capt. BURDEN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, yesterday, that the body of ANTHONY DECURE, colored, who died on Sunday last, has ever since been lying at No. 131 West Twenty-fifth-street, because the widow had no means to meet the expenses of burial. The corpse was ordered to be buried by the Commissioners of Charities.

Trials and Sentences Before Recorder Hackett—Sentence of Policeman Toomey Postponed—Punishment of Burglars and Forgers.

The sentence of Policeman TOOMEY, convicted of manslaughter in clubbing JOHN MURRAY to death, was deferred by Recorder HACKETT, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, until Tuesday, in order to allow the prisoner an opportunity to arrange his family matters before being taken to State Prison. JAMES PALLESTER, a newsboy, guilty of breaking into the store of HENRY ASH, at No. 56 Murray-street, was ordered to be taken to the House of Refuge. FRANCIS L. MYLES, a young man, who obtained money from several persons by forging the name of his employer, Mr. E. K. WILLIARD, of No. 30 Broad-street, was arraigned before the Court, and evidence was given to his previous good character by Mr. WILLIARD and a number of other respectable citizens, who besought mercy for him. He was discharged on suspended sentence on condition that he should leave the State within a week, under penalty of being sent to State Prison for five years if he failed to do so.

JOHN WILLIAMS, who broke into the house of FRANCISCO RUIL, at No. 11 West Eleventh-street, and stole a dressing-case therefrom, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

PATRICK W. SMITH, accused of obtaining a quantity of cigars from EMIL STOKES on a false check, was sent to State Prison for three years.

GEORGE A. ABBOTT, alias STERNS, who was convicted at the last term of the Court of forging bonds on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

CATHARINE MCCOY was sent to State Prison for two years for grand larceny. SAMUEL EDWARDS, who attempted to pass a check he had forged with the name of SIMON H. VISSER, on Mr. DELMONICO, of Fourteenth-street, was convicted of the offense, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

The Court subsequently adjourned until Monday.

Twenty Years Apiece for Robbers—Deserved Sentences by Recorder Hackett.

Considerable interest was excited at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, in the case of JOHN WILLIAMSON and CHARLES BROOKS, who were tried separately on a joint indictment, charging them with having committed a robbery at the house of JOHN PURCELL, at No. 60 Carmine-street, on the evening of the 7th inst. The testimony showed that the accused entered the apartments of the complainant during the attendance of the latter and his wife at church, and that WILLIAMSON dragged MAGGIE PURCELL, aged eleven years, who was left in charge of the rooms by her parents, into a corner, and then presented a pistol at her head, threatening to shoot her unless she kept quiet. After terrifying the little girl, the burglars ransacked the apartments, breaking open trunks and bureaus, and placing the contents in a bundle. They then decamped with their plunder, but were captured by Policemen FOLEY and MCKENZIE in Grand-street, near Laurens-street. WILLIAMSON escaped from the latter officer, but was subsequently retaken after a sharp run and a brief scuffle. During the trial of BROOKS the accused was placed on the witness-stand, and there protested his innocence to the jury, but his story was severely shaken by Recorder HACKETT, who asked him how long since he had been out of prison. To this question he replied two months. Both prisoners were convicted, and were sent to State Prison for twenty years each at hard labor, by the Recorder.

Lawrence Sullivan to be Hanged—His Conviction Affirmed.

The appeal in the case of LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, the condemned murderer, was heard in Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday. The chief point taken in behalf of the prisoner, and on which a reversal of his judgment was asked, was the exclusion in the trial of the testimony of FOWLER, the phrenologist, as to the effect of the prisoner's bumps in the exercise of his will. The Court declined to hear the District-Attorney, as, in their opinion, there was no force in the points taken on behalf of the prisoner. The verdict was affirmed accordingly, and SULLIVAN was remanded to have the day fixed for his execution.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Messrs. ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold the following property at the Exchange, yesterday, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of WM. J. MARRIN, Esq., referee: The four-story and cellar brick building and lot, No. 241 Pearl-street, running through to Cliff-street, and numbered on that street 16; the lot has a front on Pearl-street of 26 feet; on Cliff-street of 26 feet 10 inches; northerly line, 195 feet 9 inches, and southerly line, 197 feet 3 inches. The property is leased until May 1, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, and was sold in fee, subject to a mortgage of $15,000. It was purchased by GEO. G. SAMPSON, the plaintiff in the partition suit, for $60,000. The next sale by the same firm, under the direction of the same referee, was the leasehold premises adjoining the above, on Cliff-street, known as Nos. 12 and 14, comprising a four-story and cellar brick building and an irregular lot, 32.4 feet in front, by about 70 feet in depth, leased until May 1, 1873, at the rate of $6,350 per year. The leasehold has sixteen years to run; ground rent, $1,400 per annum, bought by WM. F. ROMER, for $26,000. No other sales were made.

D. M. SEAMAN offered for sale at public auction, the premises known as No. 49 Renwick-street, between Canal and Spring streets, including a two-story and basement brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 60. Bids to the amount of $6,900 were received, but no transfer of title effected. The lot on One Hundred and Eighth-street, near the Tenth-avenue, advertised to be sold by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., was not offered, the sale being indefinitely postponed. The only other business transacted was an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, conducted by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, auctioneer, under the direction of JOHN TODD, Esq., referee, at which the assets of ZACHARIAH DUCE were disposed of, embracing a variety of notes, railway stock, and a farm in Mississippi, sold for $600 in the aggregate.

To-day, at the Exchange, several auctions are noticed to take place, one a public sale by D. M. SEAMAN, at which a valuable property located at West Morrisania, in Westchester County, will be offered, and two legal sales, respectively by JAMES M. MILLER and WILLIAM KENNELLY, at which desirable City realty is to be sold. For next week the sales projected are not as numerous as of late, only one of special interest being announced, that by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., to be held on Wednesday, when the sale of 144 Boulevard and up-town cross-street lots is contemplated. A full list of all the important auctions proposed will appear as usual in this column on Monday.

Exchange Sales, Friday, April 21.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story brick building and lot No. 241 Pearl-st., 27 ft. n. of John-st., running through to Cliff-st., and numbered on that street 16, the lot there being 32.10 ft. n. of John-st., lot in size 26x195.9x26.10x197.3, buildings cover same......$60,000

4-story brick building and lot Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining above, 51.5 ft. n. of John-st., lot 32.4 ft. front, south line 61.10 ft., north line 77 ft., rear irregular, leasehold, ground rent $1,400 per annum, lease 16 years to run......26,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 152 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer by permission to: Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—FOR SALE IN this street, near the Erie Railway Ferry, the lease of a valuable property, now used for the coal and wood business; the property consists of six full lots, one of the best and most completely arranged yards in the City, and of long-standing; a fine steam wood-cutting machine; two-story brick buildings cover the whole front; lease nine years to run on present terms, with renewals twenty-one years each. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A VERY GOOD CHANCE TO SECURE a small house in 38th-st., near Lexington-av., four story, high stoop, brown-stone, 16.8x50x98.9; most conveniently arranged, and in excellent order; price, with good and complete furniture, $19,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

$17,000.—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT brick house, 21.6x45x98.9, with the rear of lot extra width, for sale in 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 7TH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST., a Church, 40x75 feet; lot, 50x100 feet; ready for immediate occupancy. This is a rare opportunity for new congregations or churches wishing to change their location, as the above will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—FOR SALE, IN this favorite street, an extra-wide house, with a fine stable in rear, brown stone, four story, high stoop, a short distance from Madison-av. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, 18.9x35x98.9, in 33th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., with gas fixtures. $17,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 20TH-ST., JUST WEST OF Broadway and opposite Trinity Chapel, a four-story house of full width and depth; will be sold very cheap. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 24 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR LONG term of years, or exchange for store property, unincumbered, house and carriage-house and six lots. Apply to the owner on premises, north-west corner 8th-av. and 129th-st.

AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD AT ONCE—IF not will be rented, the elegant brown-stone house, 46th-st., fourth from 5th-av., east, 25x68; lot 100 feet. S. EDDY, No. 191 Broadway, office Brooklyn Insurance Company.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST.—WE OFFER IN this street, between 5th and 6th avs., a 25-foot four-story brown-stone high-stoop house. This house can be bought at a reasonable price. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FORECLOSURE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Columbia Heights—Dwelling and store on Furman-st.; lot 25x150 feet. The very complete house No. 62 (late 46) Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh-st. Park. Sale by COLE & MURPHY, No. 381 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, April 22, at 12 noon; 60 per cent. may remain on mortgage three years. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M.

$2,500, $3,000.—TWO NEAT NEW COTtages for sale on very easy terms, or to let. W. HOPKINS, builder, Kosciusko-st., near Broadway, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

MONTROSE STATION, SOUTH Orange, N. J., one hour from City, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st.—For sale or to lease, a new house with nine rooms; all modern conveniences; bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; three minutes' walk from station over plank sidewalk; no nuisances in the neighborhood; very desirable locality; price, $12,500; rent, $1,200. Can be seen by application to Capt. CLARKE, near the premises. H. A. PAGE, No. 84 White-st., New-York City.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $5,000 to $50,000, within forty-five minutes of 26th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $600 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

VALUABLE IMPROVED FARM AND COUNTRY-SEAT.—The subscriber offers for sale his valuable property at New-Windsor, near Newburg, known as the Mountain View Farm; commodious furnished dwelling, with out-buildings, all first-class and in perfect order; fruits of all kinds in abundance; location for health and beauty unsurpassed; time by Erie Railway, from Chambers-st., 2:30. Apply to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 30 South-st.

FOR SALE, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Delightfully located on Hubbard's Hill, convenient to depot, commodious frame dwelling, conveniently arranged, containing twenty-three rooms; wide piazzas on three sides; large and complete stable and carriage-house, barns and other out-houses; thirty-four acres of choice land under a high state of cultivation; immediate possession; price asked, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 50x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $8,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE Sound, near village of Rye, at Milton, a very desirable residence for Summer and Winter; fully furnished; place well stocked; together with carriage and horses, and good garden attached; also, in village of Milton, double-frame house, at moderate rent. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING—A NEW house just finished, on plot of fourteen lots, a few minutes' walk from depot; parlor, library, dining-room, nine bedrooms; complete water arrangements, gas, &c.; every essential of a first-class residence, in the highest and best part of the village. Full particulars with JAMES P. PARSONS, No. 64 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted and finished throughout, with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York.

AT JERSEY CITY.—NICE HOUSES FOR sale; prices from $7,000 to $15,000, on easy terms; a few neat houses to rent, from $300 to $900 per annum. Send stamp or call for J. M. GIBSON'S Real Estate Circular, published monthly, distributed free, office No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF eighteen acres at South Yonkers; house, barn, out-houses, and land in complete order, with all kind of fruit trees; the furniture of the best kind can be purchased with the premises. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel, mornings and evening.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT on Hudson River, east bank; elegant stone mansion, 60x50, recently built, 100 acres, fine views, two hours from New-York; plans to be seen at our office. None but principals need apply to BOVEE & RICHARDS, counselors, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 245 Broadway, 1 to 3; at Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A Card.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company have for sale and to let houses and lots, property suitable for manufacturing and farming purposes, at and adjoining Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg. The advantages of location on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey are well understood, and need not be stated. A. D. HOPE, General Agent, No. 119 Liberty-st.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.

For sale, at Clifton, Staten Island, Vine Cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience, the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. The situation is perfectly healthy and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable. Price, with good stable and coach-house, $12,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN or R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SPECIALTY.

Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Elegant properties for sale; very low prices. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine, Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s building.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his county place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

FOR SALE, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, the residence of the late Dr. J. S. Westervelt. The premises consist of a large dwelling-house, contains furnace, gas and water, large stable, greenhouse and grapery, very fine garden, and much fruit of all varieties; about nine acres of land; ten minutes from Tompkinsville and New-Brighton ferries; forty minutes from Wall-st.; communication hourly through the day and evening; views of the Bay, Ocean and City unsurpassed; perfectly healthful location. If not sold previously as a whole, it will be offered in May in parcels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or T. Westervelt, executor, No. 56 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 233, New-York City.

AT JERSEY CITY.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a first-class house, all improvements; stable, gardens, lodge, greenhouses, &c., with twelve acres of land, suitable for building lots; fine avenue and river fronts in the XIVth Ward of Jersey City; near horse and steam railroads to New-York City; only $32,500; easy terms; improvements alone worth the price asked; will trade for New-York, Jersey City, or Brooklyn property. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 35 Post-office, Jersey City. No brokers need apply.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINTON-av., Newark, a double two-story and attic French roof house; ten rooms; gas, water, furnace; splendid location; fine land and water views; horse-cars pass the door; forty minutes to foot of Liberty-st. Apply at No. 24 Beekman-st., or on the premises, second house from Trinity Chapel.

FOR SALE—A SUMMER RESIDENCE centrally situated in the pleasant village of Sharon, Conn. Four acres of land with out-buildings, ice, and a good supply of fruit. Apply as above, to B. D. GARDNER.

FOR SALE CHEAP—$8,500, AT YONKERS, French-roof house; thirteen rooms, gas, &c.; lots 50x100; fine river view; Ravine-av.; five minutes' walk from upper depot. Inquire of GEO. C. FURMAN, on the premises, or at No. 229 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house for sale or to let, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Peekskill; modern improvements; ten rooms; barn, garden, fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire upon premises.

AT WESTFIELD, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE—Several fine dwellings, with from one half to fifty acres, at 25 per cent. below cost. Must be sold to settle up estates, &c. Great bargains to cash customers. W. T. ELLIOTT, 71 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a first-class country-seat; four acres, including water right; house fully furnished; terms easy. Particulars at JAMES C. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—A splendid four-story, French-basement (with sub-cellar,) brown-stone house, elegantly furnished, on 25th-st.; rent to a private family, $5,000 per annum.

ALSO,

a four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, narrow house, on Madison-av., near 42d-st., beautifully and elegantly furnished; owner going to Europe; rent low to a small private family.

ALSO,

an elegant five-story, brown-stone English basement, with basement and sub-cellar, on Madison-av.; splendid sleeping-rooms on parlor floor; china and glass included; rent reasonable.

ALSO,

a fine assortment of other furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—AN ANGLO-Italian villa; has greenhouse, stabling and all necessary out-buildings, with six acres, laid out in lawns; pasturage for cow; kitchen-garden with fruit trees, strawberry, asparagus and forcing beds; the house is beautifully situated by the Narrows on Long Island shore; has twelve rooms, with all conveniences of a city residence; accessible to Wall-street Ferry, New-York, by Bay Ridge boat in thirty-five minutes, or by horse-cars from Hamilton-avenue Ferry, Winter and Summer; the owner sails for Europe in May, and will let it low to a careful tenant. Apply immediately to J. DICKINSON, No. 64 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT ROSELLE, N. J., FORTY-FIVE minutes from New-York and five minutes from Elizabeth, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a very desirable brick dwelling, furnished or unfurnished, with good garden and fruit, plenty of shade; grounds well laid out, containing twenty-four city lots, one block from the depot, with or without carriage-house and stable. Roselle is seventy-five feet higher than Elizabeth, and very desirable as a residence. Also, to let or for sale, three other beautiful residences; rent from $450 to $800. Photographs of all the dwellings can be seen at this office. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, twenty-five feet front on Madison-av., near 33d-st.; rent very reasonable.

ALSO,

an English basement, five-story brown-stone house on Madison-av., near 38th-st., in perfect order; mirrors and gas-fixtures included; $3,500 per annum.

ALSO,

several other furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, FOR THE Summer, at a very low price, a handsome large modern country-house, with carriage-house and out-buildings, large vegetable garden, four acres of land, with fine variety of fruits; located in Monmouth County, N. J., about one and a half hour's sail from the City; situation elevated, with commanding water and land view and very healthy; everything is in good order. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 133 William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—Fully furnished, an elegant place; residence; twelve rooms; bath-room, wide piazzas; three acres in lawns; ample fruit and shade; large garden, stables. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., or W. H. WILEY, opposite principal Orange Depot.

TO RENT—AT SAILOR'S SNUG HARBOR, Staten Island, two very desirable two-story French-roof and basement houses, newly built and replete with all the improvements and conveniences of first-class city houses. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Branch Office, No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET—AT FORT LEE, N. J., FIVE MINutes' walk from landing, forty-five minutes from New-York, a handsome brick cottage; splendid well of water, cherries, quinces and grapes; location high and healthy. Address H. VAN GELDER, No. 54 Greene-st., New-York.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY-SITUATED country residence on the dummy railroad, about one mile south of Green-Wood and 1½ miles south-west from Prospect Park; lawn and garden about five acres; large house, in good repair, with stable, &c. Inquire of E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 3 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Fordham Heights, a beautiful stone cottage and stable, four acres in lawn, fruit, and garden made; water, hot and cold, every convenience; five minutes from depot. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 21 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., ON Grove-st., location very fine, a house containing eight rooms; just painted and put in order; garden large, with fruit, shade, well, &c.; rent, $550. Address J. E. HEDDEN, 50 Wall-st., or East Orange.

TO LET AT FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—A pleasantly-situated cottage, ten minutes' walk from depot, (with stable and) ten rooms; rent $300. Inquire of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 184 Water-st.

TO RENT—IN EAST 42D-ST., THE NEW Ohio-stone houses, now finishing, 100 feet east of 2d-av., at very low rents. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,260 Broadway.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT AT SUMMIT, N. J.—A LARGE new house, with modern conveniences; splendid view; fine barn; ice-house filled. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 50 Liberty-st.

TO LET—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house; gas and water; 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.; good location; rent, $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtub in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $800; reference required; possession given 29th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of J. W. BARNUM, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT house in 12th-st., near Broadway, suitable for large family or genteel boarding-house; rent moderate. W. H. FALCONER, 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AT SALTERSVILLE—TO LET—THE "Gem of the Ocean," sixteen rooms, furnished, for $700. Several smaller places to let, with or without land. W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

CITY AND COUNTRY.—TO LET—ON Nostrand-av., the first house north from Dekalb-av.; has seven rooms, cellar, and four lots in garden; handy to all the ferries.

TO LET—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 294 Mill-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—NO. 238 COURT-ST., THE BEST stand for a book and stationery and news depot, a brick house and store; has been occupied for the above business a number of years. A tenant that will keep the above stock to suit the wants of the people will do well. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 230 Court-st., Brooklyn, near Sackett-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, A spacious room, light and airy, on second floor; also, a small room, on third floor, suitable for office or light business. Inquire on the premises, No. 476 Broadway, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

TO LET—PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE No. 14 Pine-st.; also desk room, suitable for insurance broker, &c. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF A VERY DESIRABLE office, with separate inclosure, suitable for a broker or agent; rent very low. Apply at No. 4 Warren-st., Room No. 13, from 9 till 4.

TO LEASE—THE OFFICES (THE WHOLE OR part) now occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY, three lofts, 25x100 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

GOOD OFFICES TO LET—NO. 42 CEdar-st. Apply to janitor, in attic story.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY NORTH-WEST CORNER VARICK AND LAIGHT STS., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Trustees:

VARICK AND LAIGHT STREETS—The plot of land, together with the church building thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Varick and Laight sts., being about 65 feet on Varick-st. and 63 feet on Laight-st. Maps at the offices of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 8TH-AV. and 82d-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTH-AVENUE—1 lot, situate on the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 82d-st., and opposite Central Park.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—2 lots on the north side of 82d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av., and in the rear of the 8th-av. lot.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION—Of valuable improved and unimproved CITY PROPERTY.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of James M. Sweeney, Esq., Referee:

The two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 198 Prince-st.

NO. 36 MOTT-STREET.—On this lot there is a four-story and basement brick house in front, and a five-story and cellar brick house in rear.

NO. 182 HESTER-STREET, corner of Mulberry-st.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,500 per annum.

NO. 184 HESTER-STREET, adjoining the above.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,200 per annum.

SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—One lot, 25x100, south side, between 4th and Lexington avs.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, between 8th and 9th avs.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 37 Cedar-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By order of WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ., Commissioner of Public Works.

Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, two parcels of land adjoining each other, situate partly in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and partly in Orange County, Virginia, containing together seven hundred and seven acres of land, known as the Vancluse Gold Mining property, together with the mines, minerals, metals, and metalic substances, buildings, improvements, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto belonging, including two steam-engines, and all other mining machinery and utensils used in the mining operations now, or recently, carried on at the said Vancluse mine, &c. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. Detailed description of the property, and an inventory of the improvements, fixtures, &c., may be had upon application to the undersigned, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs, Sedgwick & North, No. 137 Broadway, or to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.—New-York, March 16, 1871.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee, No. 98 Front-st.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE—TUESDAY, April 25, At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

DESIRABLE DWELLINGS AND VACANT LOTS.

THIRD-AVENUE, (No. 717, corner of Twenty-third-street)—The three-story frame dwelling and store, 20x50; lot 100; twelve rooms; water and gas; built in 1870.

TOMPKINS-AVENUE, (Nos. 40, 42 and 44)—Three desirable frame dwellings, each three-story basement and subcellar frame, 18.9x40, lots 100, filled in; nine rooms, and all modern improvements.

MYRTLE-AVENUE, (corner Throop)—Five lots, 20x100.

THROOP-AVENUE, (corner Witherspoon)—Five lots, 20x100; also, a gore in rear of above, about 33x14.

These lots are very desirable, and command a fine view.

Maps now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 203 Montague-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND TWENTY LOTS AT WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 22, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, twenty lots, (to be sold singly,) admirably located for improvement or investment; three minutes from depot at West Morrisania, on Morris-place, Juliet-st. and Railroad-av.; with first-class three-story French-roof house, 25x38; all improvements. The Rapid Transit Viaduct Railroad will greatly enhance the value; 60 per cent. on mortgage. Photographic views, maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

144 LOTS, SITUATED ON GRAND BOULEVARD, 123d, 124th and 125th sts., and 11th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 123d, 124th, and 125th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.

The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.

Terms of sale liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 2D-AV., 126TH, 132D AND 133D STS., AND MAIN-ST., BROOKLYN, AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 63D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SIXTY-THIRD-STREET.—The four-story high-stoop brick house and lease of lot situate on the north side of 63d-st., near 3d-av., No. 147; house has brown trimmings, is about 50 feet deep; lease, twenty years from 1st May, 1870, with two renewals; ground-rent $450 per annum; lot 20x100.5.

SECOND-AVENUE.—The four-story brick house and lot situate on the easterly side of 2d-av., between 44th and 45th sts.; No. 842; lot 18x70 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET.—Five lots situate on the north side of 126th-st., commencing 175 feet west of 7th-av.; on the westerly lot is a house and out-building; lots each 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.—The three-story Nova Scotia stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of 132d-st., 140 feet west of 7th-av.; house about 45 feet deep; lot 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—The three three-story Nova Scotia stone-front houses and lots situate on the south side of 133d-st., 80 feet east of Madison-av.; houses about 40 feet deep, and contains modern improvements; lots each 20x99.11.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—Eight lots south side 133d-st., 80 feet west of Madison-av.; each 20x99.11.

MAIN-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The lot of land, together with the two-and-a-half-story brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Main-st., between York and Front sts., Nos. 65 and 67; lot 47.10x about 105 feet.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE 4TH-ST. PROPERTY, WILLIAMSBURG. JOHNSON & MILLER

Will positively sell at auction, without reserve, On THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, house and two lots No. 13 4th-st., Williamsburg, between South 9th-st. and Division-av. House 3-story, frame, 22x35, filled in with brick; 2-story extension, 14x16; cellar under whole; tin roof; plants and shrubbery in yard; terms easy. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 187 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A.—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, CORNER of 8th-av. and 82d-st., will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y., U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 16 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 12 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,565 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—15,812 lbs.—more or less, of 1⅛-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,728) seventeen hundred and twenty-eight to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging; estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned until noon of May 15, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., for a distance of about 300 feet in a depth of 28 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements, furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned until noon of May 15, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y., for a distance of about 140 feet in a depth of 28 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements, furnished by Mr. D. WHITE, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LEGITImate mercantile business, with $10,000; a chance seldom if ever met with. Address R. J. M., No. 277 Greenwich-st., through the Post-office.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL Will be opened on May 1. For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT IN National Trust Company of New-York, payable to R. CARTER, Jr., dated Jan. 3, 1871. All persons are requested to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in place of the lost.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 TO $40,000 can be invested in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. profit. Address H. K., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DRY GOODS.

THE GREAT
THE GREAT
THE GREAT
THE GREAT

CLEARING-OUT
CLEARING-OUT
CLEARING-OUT
CLEARING-OUT

SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE

LYLE'S,

NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH-AV.
NOS. 183 AND 185 6TH-AV.

ONLY TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS. TEN DAYS. ONLY TEN DAYS.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS DAY.

Elegant Two-button Kid Gloves, $1 19; Kid Gloves, 1 19; Kid Gloves, 1 19. Worth $1 75.

Fine Regular-made Ladies' Hose, 20 cts.; Ladies' Hose, 20 cts.; Ladies' Hose, 20 cts. Worth 30 cents.

Hem-stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Hem-stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 10, 15 and 20 cts. Worth double.

Our regular Dollar Corset, Dollar Corset, Dollar Corset, Reduced to 80 cents.

A good Huckabuck Towel, Huckabuck Towel, Huckabuck Towel, For 10 cents.

Splendid Linen & Lace Sets, 50c.; Linen & Lace Sets, 50c.; Linen & Lace Sets, 50c. Reduced from 87 cents.

Gauze Merino Undershirts, 58 cts., Undershirts, 58 cts. Worth 90 cents.

Elegant Plaid Sash Ribbons, Sash Ribbons, 60 cents a yard, Reduced from $1 25.

Fairy Zephyr Ties at Half Prices.

Pamela Hats, All the New Shades, 40, 50 and 60 cents.

LYLE'S LYLE'S

These goods are all FRESH and NEW, but we are determined to clear out every article preparatory to remove on the 1st of May, to north-west corner of 23d-st.

MILLINERY.

CHIP BONNETS AND REAL LACE Bonnets, Leghorn Hats, Flowers and Children's Hats and Gypsies. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest in the World; remember, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 24, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 124 2d-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

BY ORDER OF JOSEPH B. VARNUM, ADMINISTRATOR OF NATHAN B. GRAHAM, DECEASED,

The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson satin brocatel; rose-wood arm and side chairs; rose-wood etagere, mirror door; French clock, marble console tables, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, gilt cornices, reps lambrequins, lace curtains, rose-wood hall stand and chairs, marble-top centre-tables, rose-wood dining-table, rose-wood buffet, rose-wood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, commodes, rose-wood sofas, tete-a-tetes, arm-chairs, lounges, oil-paintings, engravings, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass-ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARVED ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 22, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 56 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture in said house, viz.: elegant Pompadour suite, in drab and blue reps, elegant rose-wood etagere, rose-wood suite in brocatelle, elegant rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte, oil-paintings, rich flower-stands, fine Parian vases, rich reps lambrequins, lace curtains, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut library-table, lounges, arm and side chairs, elegant carved walnut and gilt French bedsteads, bureaus, armoire-a-glaces, wash-stands, carved rose-wood sofas, lounges, easy and arm-chairs, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, cornices, hall-stand and chairs, engravings, photographs, fine Wilton and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The furniture can be seen on day before sale, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room Nos. 27 and 29 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made by Roux and others,

CARPETS, &C.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at auction,

On MONDAY, April 24, At 10 o'clock, at the private residence, NO. 1 5TH-AV., CORNER 8TH-ST., All the Furniture, &c., contained in said house. By order of JOHN MCDONOUGH, City Marshal.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 22, at 11½ o'clock, within their store,

397 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, landing.

210 cases Lisbon Onions.

The Valencia Oranges are ready for examination at store, No. 89 Pearl-st.

Immediately after this sale within the store, at store No. 7 Bridge-st.,

1,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 5th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 112 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:

100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats.

400 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c.

For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal. Dated April 12, 1871.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 5th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 122 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:

15 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal. Dated April 21, 1871.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. OOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.

n12-lawtm6s* H. OOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of November, 1870.

WILLIAM MARX, JONAS SONNEBORN.

n29-lawtm6s*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 84 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1870. CORNELLIA BRADY, Executrix.

ISAAC L. KIP, HENRY A. HURLBUT, Executors.

n26-lawtm6s*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.

d10-lawtm6s* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1870.

MARY C. HEMENWAY, CHARLES LANIER,

Administratrix, and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased. d17-lawtm6s*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 310 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870.

ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor. JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.

d24-lawtm6s*

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

JEANNIE WATERMAN DANFORTH, Medical Clairvoyant, 132 East 19th-st., New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—The seats in this church are all free, and the ministrations are offered to all strangers who may be in the City. Divine service on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ANNIVERSARY AND REUNION OF the Fifty-third-street Baptist Sunday-school, SUNDAY, April 23, 1871. Anniversary at 10½ A. M.; address by J. W. Stevens, Superintendent; music, Mr. H. Millard, leader; Miss F. A. Benjamin, organist. Reunion, 2½ to 5 P. M.—of the Superintendents, teachers and scholars formerly connected with the Bethesda Mount Olives and Fifty-third-street Sunday-schools; short addresses and music; G. L. Shepard, leader; Mr. Rooe, organist. Annual sermon at 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, Pastor. Music; Mr. H. Millard, leader; Miss Emma Shepard, organist.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—Anniversary exercises will be held in the chapel, No. 155 Worth-st., on FRIDAY, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses are expected from Rev. Drs. H. C. POTTER, Rector of Grace Church, and S. I. CUYLER, of Brooklyn. The children will sing some of their choicest songs, solos, choruses, &c. The public are cordially invited.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC MEETING in the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. H. M. STORRS, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the interest of the colonization cause. Addresses will be made by Rev. ZACHARY EDDY, D. D., Rev. Dr. STORRS, and Rev. Dr. ORCUTT, Secretary of the American Colonization Society.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Meeting in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in behalf of the Five Million Memorial Fund. Addresses by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL and ROBERT CARTER, Esq.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts., Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Gradual Growth of Piety in the Soul*, Mark iv.; 26-29; and at 7½ P. M., subject—*The White-robed Multitude in Heaven*, Revelations vii., 9-17. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Preaching SUNDAY, April 23, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Mr. ALLEN, of Canada, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. L. S. WEED. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Seats free.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE. Music by Mr. A. L. Mare. Public are invited.

R. R. MCBURNEY, Secretary.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M.; Preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 2½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M.; Friends of the cause are invited.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for morning discourse—*Responsibility of Great Gifts.* All invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-st., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, at 7½ P. M., on *Temptation*. Catechetical instruction at 9½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subjects—*Prophecy Connected with the Second Coming of Christ* and the *Restoration of Religious* [illegible]. All are invited. Seats free.

APOSTLES THE RESTORERS OF UNITY AND CATHOLICITY.—A sermon on the above subject will be preached by Rev. W. W. ANDREWS in the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. German and state Communion at 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed and furnished with seats.

AT DUANE M. E. CHURCH, HUDSON-st., near Spring-st.—Preaching SUNDAY by the newly-appointed Pastor, Rev. J. G. OAKLEY, at 10½ A. M. and 7 EVENING. Experience-meeting at 9 A. M.; seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE REF. CHURCH, 48th-st., near 5th-av., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—SABBATH services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 41st-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. S. HARROWER. Strangers in attendance to find seats.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., corner 39th-st. Sunday services. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

REV. GEORGE J. MINGINS DELIVERS a lecture in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church MONDAY EVENING, April 24, at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*New-York As It Is*. Tickets 25 cents.

WEST HARLEM M. E. CHURCH, 129th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching on SABBATH, 23d, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. C. C. GOSS. Subject of evening discourse—*Doubtful Angels*. Seats free.

CONFESSION AND ABSOLUTION IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—A sermon on this subject will be preached (D. V.) in the Oratory of St. Sacrament, Bleecker and Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6¾ P. M. All are cordially invited.

HOW WILL IT END?—THE MESSENGER of God, sent in the spirit of Elias, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*What God Will Do With the Kingdoms of Earth.*

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av.—Rev. THOS. STREET, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, in EVENING at 7½, continuation of sermons on Scripture characters. Subject—*David.*

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector.—Afternoon service resumed at the same on SUNDAY, April 23, at 4 o'clock; morning service at 10½. Strangers cordially invited.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Church Missionary Society for Seamen will be held at Trinity Chapel on SUNDAY EVENING, 23d inst. Services at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. DIX will preach, and the annual report will be read.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Notwithstanding the death of the Pastor, public worship will be conducted in this Church SUNDAY at the usual hours—10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE WILL PREACH at 10½ A. M., at Fifth Universalist Church, Plimpton Building, Stuyvesant, corner of 9th-st. Subject—*The Living Word*. Seats free. The public cordially invited.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST MISSION CHURCH, Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., near 3d-av. Services at 4 P. M. April 23. Rev. CHAS. FLUHRER will preach. Seats free. Public cordially invited.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Saviour, (Fourth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st.—Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor. Preaching on next SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

MRS. CORA L. V. TAPPAN WILL speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. No reserved seats.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. H. BURCH. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Rev. L. S. [illegible] will preach at 10½ in the MORNING and 7½ in the EVENING. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

MESSIAH CHURCH, NOS. [illegible] AND [illegible] av.—Sabbath-school at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 10½ and 7½ P. M. Subject in the afternoon—*The Avenger of God.*

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF Song from 7½ to 8 P. M., after which there will be an address to young men by Rev. R. R. OSGOOD.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT.—7th-av., near 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR will preach.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—R. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

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Have the largest stock of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Curtains and Cornices ever before exhibited by them, with prices marked down thirty per cent.

Splendid stock at our new store, No. [illegible] 4th-av.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE........Daure.....Saturday, April 22
LAFAYETTE......Rousseau...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS..Surmont...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE........Daure.....Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 22, at 8 o'clock morning. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
3,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M.
"ATLANTIC," June —.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at WHITE STAR LINE OFFICES, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y.
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CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
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THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Australia....Sat., April 22 | Columbia.....Sat., May 13
Europa......Sat., April 29 | Anglia.......Sat., May 20
India.......Sat., May 6 | Alexandria...Sat., May 27
And an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin..........$75 | Steerage.........$30
To London..........$80 | To London........35
To Paris...........$90 | To Paris.........38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.
Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 40° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

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THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 10, at 9 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. F. FREEMAN, May 16, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS......May 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, Grogan, Saturday, April 22, at 3 A. M.
VIRGINIA, Summers, Wednesday, April 26, at 6 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
[illegible], Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
[illegible], Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 99 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River.
PARAGUAY.........................April 22, at 3 A. M.
Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $70; Second, $50; Steerage, $30.
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PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting at Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of the 28th.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. T. B. EDWARDS.............April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)...May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)...May 11
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
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HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.—Pier No. 22 N. R.—The splendid sea-going sidewheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. McCREERY, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
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UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER...................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU-ST. CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 32 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS.
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
An election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on TUESDAY, May 2, at noon.
Transfer-books will close April 25 at 3 P. M., and reopen May 3 at 10 A. M.
J. L. BROWNELL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1871.
NOTICE.—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO REFUND the Government tax deducted in excess of the required amount on coupons due Jan. 1, 1871, of the following Companies:
Chicago and Alton Railroad.
Joliet and Chicago Railroad.
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad.
Dubuque and South-western Railroad.
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.
Macon and Augusta Railroad.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad.
Detroit and Pontiac Railroad.
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 3 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposits, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

5-20 COUPONS,
DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS,	PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS,	CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DUBYEE,	WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN,	HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON,	JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSEMAN,	J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON,	ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 567, 393, 149, 39, 77, 585, 546, 322, 239, 420, 508, 404, 462, 57, 84, 308, 352, 563, 221, 212, 414, 160, 473, 474, 399, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. S. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers,
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED AND OTHER eight and ten per cent. bonds, payable in this City, for sale below par.
ARTHUR T. FITCH & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL with a family to Europe or elsewhere, by an English girl, as maid or nurse for grown children; references satisfactory. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSIONAL German cook; equal to a man getting up dishes in French style, hot and cold; best City references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French office.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron, or assist in washing; very respectable, and a very good plain cook; country or City; has the best City references. Lady to be seen at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION, BY a respectable young woman and a thorough waitress; capable of taking a man's place; understands the care of silver, getting up salads of all kinds; country or City. Best City references at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN about thirty, a situation as experienced washer, waiter or servant; she is an excellent plain washer, good seamstress and waitress; City or country; good City testimonials, at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent child's nurse, who can take care of an infant from its birth; no objections to grown children; unexceptionable references. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, IN A private family, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—THE POSITION OF MATRON in an institution, or as housekeeper in a private family, or the charge of children, or as companion to an invalid, by a widow of middle age, of good education, and thoroughly responsible; best of references given. Address M., Post-office Box No. 1,576 New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; in a small private family; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at No. 309 West 20th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable competent women, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress, in a small family; both thoroughly competent; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation as laundress, or would do chamber-work in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 Carmine-st., between Bleecker and Macdougal sts., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with ironing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference. Call at No. 142 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; would do fine washing. Apply at her present employer's for two days, at No. 17 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as experienced waitress; has the best City references from her last employer. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl who can do chamber work or waiting, and is willing to do washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as laundress; country preferred for the Summer months. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 131 Madison-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants for all positions, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 302 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom with some gentleman in City or country, by a married man, who understands his business, and is highly recommended; can milk and do plain gardening. Address J. C. R., Box 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, no incumbrance; Protestant; is not afraid of work; good City reference. Address for two days W. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Englishman as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant man; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call or address W. B., No. 112 West 32d-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; good references. Address M. F., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; good references. Address J. M., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a steady and careful driver; has the best City references. Address E. H., No. 5 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter-man, with the best City references; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French office, corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City; best of reference. Call or address J. M., No. 1,261 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE, without children, would take the care of a house; has the best City reference. No. 225 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; sixteen years' good experience; is married; one child; is a Protestant; would prefer the country; just arrived from Dublin. Address J. C., coachman, Post-office, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman; can give good references if required. Call at No. 142 West 27th-st., or at Mr. Christmas' stable, Brooklyn, for one week.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; good reference given; no objection to the country. Address H. C., No. 69 Fulton-st.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience as a mercantile printer in Boston, desires a situation as
FOREMAN
in a FIRST-CLASS MERCANTILE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in New-York City or vicinity. Address BASILE GUERLPA, No. 201 West 25th-st., New-York City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, to go on a gentleman's place in the country; the man must understand the care of horses and be willing to make himself generally useful; the wife must be a good washer and ironer; none need apply except thoroughly conversant with above duties. Apply at No. 14 East 49th-st., after 3 P. M.

NURSE WANTED—A COMPETENT woman as nurse, to take charge of an invalid lady; must be kind and obliging, and be willing to go a short distance in the country; reference required. Address Post-office Box No. 4,888, New-York.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, PROTESTant German preferred, to take charge as janitor of a dispensary in this City; he must be honest, sober and well recommended. Address, in handwriting of applicant, J. C. H., Box No. 2,616 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron, and assist in housekeeping with a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 225 West 4th-st., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO engage in a light, respectable employment that will enable them to make from $4 to $8 per day.
FERGUSON & CO., No. 138 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, with City reference. Apply, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 145 West 14th-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED—best City reference required. Call from 1 to 3, at No. 19 East 22d-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of MORRISON & SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. DAVID MORRISON will sign in liquidation.
DAVID MORRISON,
JOHN D. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1871.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.
Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce a short and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, with a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
The eminent and favorite American Prima Donna.
Mme. AGATHA STATES,
the distinguished soprano.
Signora FREDERICI, Soprano Leggiero.
Signora LAURA HARRIS [illegible]
Primo Contralto from La Scala, Milan.
Signor GIUSEPPE VILLANI,
A Tenore di Forza of the greatest eminence.
Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI, Tenore di Grazia.
Signors ORLANDINI, REINA, LAURENCE, SUSINI and BACELLI, Baritones and Bassos.
Signor NICOLAO, Conductor.
REPERTOIRE—Sicilian Vespers, Faust, Poliuto, Rigoletto, Martha, Crispino, Ballo in Maschera, Robert le Diable and Ernani.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR TEN NIGHTS.
Private boxes from $100 to $120; parquette and balcony, $20. The subscription will open at the box office of the Academy, MONDAY, April 24, at 9 A. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled HORIZON, presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects. A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
LAST MATINEE.
LAST NIGHT.
ACROSS | OF | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | OLIVER | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | DOUD | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | BYRON, | CONTINENT.
ACROSS | | CONTINENT.
SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, Lecture by GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS AND SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
LAST DAY AT THE RINK—SATURDAY.
THE GREATEST EQUESTRIAN SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN THIS COUNTRY!
THE ENTIRE ENGLISH TROUPE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Will exhibit, also, as follows:
GREENPOINT—On MONDAY, April 24.
FLUSHING—TUESDAY, 25th.
JAMAICA—WEDNESDAY, 26th.
EAST NEW-YORK—THURSDAY, 27th.
WILLIAMSBURG—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th.
THE LAST GRAND PROCESSION in this City will come off THIS FORENOON, starting from the Rink at 9 o'clock and taking the following route: Down 3d-av. to 42d-st., through Broadway, Canal, Hudson, 8th-av., 34th-st., 7th-av., 42d-st., and back to the Rink.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
EXHIBITION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.
Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE has the honor to announce the opening of his gallery with a very important collection of first-class paintings, consigned by Messrs. GOUPIL & CO. and JOHN SNEDECOR, comprising specimens of the most celebrated French, American and Dusseldorf artists, viz.:

Rosa Bonheur,	Alf Stevens,	Jules Breton,
De Chatillon,	J. Tissot,	Emile Lévy,
Ad. Schreyer,	V. Chavet,	

SAMUEL COLMAN'S CELEBRATED PICTURE, "The Rezaita for the Queen's Cup."
ALSO, CHOICE EXAMPLES BY

Jas. M. Hart,	S. J. Guy,	J. W. Casilear,
Jervis McEntee,	W. T. Richards,	A. Bierstadt,
Wm. Hart,	A. D. Shattuck,	A. T. Tait,
G. H. Boughton,	S. R. Gifford,	Carl Becker,
W. Camphausen,	Prof. C. Hubner,	C. M. Webb,
H. Herzog,	M. Von Bremen,	

And many others of equal celebrity.
The pictures will be on view, free of charge, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., day and evening, until time of sale,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 25 and 26, At 8 o'clock precisely.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
New-York, April, 1871.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH FAIR.—At Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park, April 19, 20, 21 and 22, AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 573 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSIcal School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer term, of four and a half months, begins on the 1st of May.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 26. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching German, French and English in all the higher branches, wishes a situation in a family for the Summer; no objection to the country or traveling; best of references given. Address M. B., No. 325 West 14th-st.

WANTED—AT THE P. E. ORPHANS' HOME and Asylum, a female teacher, to reside in the house. Application to be made to the Matron, with recommendations. None but Episcopalians need apply. East 49th-st. and Lexington-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $7,255,769 96.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (SUN BUILDING,)
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH.
On *special accounts* checks paid at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Open daily 10 to 3 and Monday and Saturday evenings 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........................$5,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,490 97; surplus, $162,617 04.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next, free of all taxes. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
THIS SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
Planche's Charming Comedietta,
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
The Viscount de Ligny......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The Baron Vanderpotter..........Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Adolphe de Courtray..........Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
Captain of the Guards..............Mr. JOHN PECK
Katryn..........................Miss EFFIE GERMON
Kristina.........................Miss HELEN TRACY
and Boyle's Comedy,
HIS LAST LEGS.
Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, RINGGOLD, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames SEFTON, TRACY, CLAYTON, BLAISDELL.
TO-NIGHT, FOOTE'S COMEDY,
THE LIAR,
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.
MONDAY, APRIL 24,
ANOTHER GREAT BILL,
THE LIAR,
AND
THE NERVOUS MAN.
These entertainments are illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. WILLIAMSON, Mr. LANAGAN, Mr. ROCKWELL, Mr. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss GERMON, Miss MESTAYER, Mrs. SEFTON, Miss TRACY, Miss DELAND and others.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
A SPLENDID BILL.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Augustin Daly
EVERY NIGHT, (for this week only,) Mr. Chas. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER.
CHARLES MATHEWS.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, Mr. Mathews in MARRIED FOR MONEY and PATTER vs. CLATTER.
MONDAY NEXT, April 24, first production (with new and unique scenic aids) of THE CRITIC; OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR. Mr. Mathews in three different characters. Box sheet now open for twelve days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
PLUCK,
and
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as ERNEST STERLING.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
Immense success at their new Opera-house, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
EVERY NIGHT during the week, with an array of talent seldom, if ever, concentrated in one similar organization.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M. Doors open 7¼; begins at 8.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

P. T. BARNUM'S TRAVELING MUSEUM.
Menagerie and Hippodrome, Hoboken, April 22; Paterson, 24; Plainfield, 25. Afternoon and evening.

SATURDAY POPULAR CONCERTS
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,
attended by crowded and fashionable audiences.
SATURDAY, April 22, at 2 o'clock.
Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY,
Mr. CH. FRITCH,
Mr. FRANK BARTLETT,
Miss ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI, Mr. E. JARDINE and ANTONIO L. MORA.
Tickets, 25 cents.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND OPERA.
SATURDAY, April 22, STRADELLA, with CARL FORMES in his great role as Malvoglio, and with a large chorus of the New-York Singing Academy.

A CARD—CHAPIN HOME.
By general desire of those interested in its success, the AMATEUR DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE, in aid of the Home will take place
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 26, at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING.
At the Fourteenth-st. Theatre, instead of matinee.
N. B.—All tickets sold for matinee will be received.
J. E. FROBISHER.

"DELSARTE'S SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION."
An illustrated lecture by JAMES STEELE MACKAYE, given for the benefit of Mr. Delsarte, who has been a great sufferer by the war in France. The laws of facial expression, gesticulation and dramatic effect will be illustrated by personal representation. Steinway Hall, MONDAY EVENING, April 24. Admission, $1. Tickets for sale at the principal hotels, also at Schirmer's & Co.'s, 581; Ditson & Co.'s, 711; G. Schirmer's, 701; Rullman's, 114 Broadway, and at the hall the day of the lecture.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid, to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 166 4th-av.)

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steamboat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 19th.	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.	7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d.	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st.	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th.	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 24th.	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th.	12:30 M.	Wednesday, 26th.	8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.	10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Desbrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; berths, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.
The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:00 P. M., Peekskill trains.
4:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY AN ACT OF CONGRESS, PASSED March 3, 1871, in relation to the new State Department, it was provided as follows: "The building to be of such kind of stone as may be determined by the concurrent decision of the Committee of Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives." Now, therefore, in order properly to determine this question, the Committees aforesaid will meet on the 26th day of April, 1871, at the Capitol, in the room of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and they hereby invite parties who may desire to furnish either granite or sand-stone to the amount now required, supposed to be about 150,000 cubic feet, or which may hereafter be required, to submit on or before the day named samples of not less than twelve inches cube, (to be sent to the care of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury,) and the terms in writing, addressed to either of the undersigned, upon which they will contract with the Government to deliver the granite or sand-stone at the site of the said Department.
JUSTIN S. MORRILL,
GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairmen.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1871.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 33 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, sound and kind. Apply at MOTT'S stable, No. 119 West 32d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK and LAST NIGHT of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, as RICHELIEU.
And SATURDAY MATINEE as BERTUCCIO, in THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE, the manager respectfully announces that the theatre WILL BE CLOSED
ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24,
for a scene and dress rehearsal of the play, which will be presented for public representation, after long and elaborate preparation, on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25,
with
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES.
Mrs. F. C. MOLLENHAUER as HERMIONE.
Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN as POLYXENES.
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as PERDITA.
Mr. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN as THE CLOWN.
Miss MARY WELLS as PAULINA.
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY by HILLIARD, WITHAM and DU FLOCQUE, NEW COSTUMES by THOS. JOYCE, NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS by DEUEL and ASSISTANTS, NEW MACHINERY by DUNNE and ASSISTANTS, CALCIUM EFFECTS by S. SCOLLON, and NEW MUSIC by FLOTOW and ED. MOLLENHAUER.
The scenery will embrace the following:
Act first, Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE by sixteen Grecian youths.
Act second.
Scene one, THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene second, A PRISON.
Act third.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE, prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act fourth.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act fifth, Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and A GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene third, Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.
Box sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIS EVENING, SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDY, RICHARD III.
Richard III..................Mr. NEIL WARNER.
The play presented with all its
ACCURACY IN DETAIL,
ELEGANCE IN ELABORATION,
PERFECTION IN SCENERY,
GLITTERING PROCESSIONS,
UNEQUALED MAGNIFICENCE of appointment.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
TUESDAY, APRIL 25.
Mr. FR. BERGNER has the honor of announcing that his GRAND ANNUAL CONCERT will take place on the above evening, when he will be assisted by the following artists:
Miss MARIE [illegible], Pianiste.
Mrs. GULAGER, Soprano.
Mr. MATZKA and Mr. SCHUESSEL, violins.
Mr. SCHWARTZ, viola. Tickets of admission, $1, can be obtained at the hall, and at all the principal music-stores.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK will celebrate its eighty-fifth anniversary by a dinner at Delmonico's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., on MONDAY, April 24, at 6 P. M.
Tickets can be obtained from the following-named gentlemen:
John G. Dale, No. 15 Broadway.
Thomas D. Middleton, No. 40 Exchange-place.
F. W. J. Hurst, No. 69 Broadway.
John Hobbs, No. 3 State-st.
Robert Mackie, No. 24 Beaver-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, both, &c., to let; private table preferred; by, to persons of moderate terms. Apply at No. 8 East 31st-st. References.

ELEGANT ROOMS NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, singly and en suite, to let to gentlemen, without board; family private and house first-class. No. 27 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. No moving.

AT MRS. WICKOFF'S, NO. 261 (TH-av., house adjoining Calvary Church, a suite of three large and one small room, to let, with or without private table, together or separately.

NO. 40 EAST 30TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

LARGE ROOM, WITH SUPERIOR board, for gentleman and wife, vacated May 1, at No. 58 West 38d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. References required.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals, private family. No. 73 Lexington-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A YOUNG LADY having a pleasant home in one of the healthiest towns in Litchfield County, Connecticut, will take a few children between the ages of 7 and 12, to board for the Summer, or longer; parties wishing to travel will find this a desirable place for their children, where their happiness and best interests will always be considered; best of reference from those whose children have been here the three consecutive Summers. Address LITCHFIELD COUNTY, Box No. 114 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; short walking distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory references given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 8 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, ensuing, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

ASHLAND HALL, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—These premises having changed hands this Spring are now open for boarders. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS.

FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSE-KEEPING and others can find a good home for the season among mountains; delightful air and scenery. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL HOLLACHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 5th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 28th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 18 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:
An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machines, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES ROTHSCHILD, ISAAC KAUFFER and REGINA BERNHEIMER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Rothschild, Isaac Kauffer and Regina Bernheimer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1871.
SIMON HACKER, Assignee.
CHAS. H. SMITH, Attorney for Assignee, No. 346 Broadway.
ap22-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHAS. E. BALLIERE, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of said case, No. 3 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated April 14, 1871.
F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee, &c., of Charles E. Balliere.
ap22-law2wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MANOEL J. NASCIMENTO and WILLIAM F. SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: Take notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held at Newark, in said district, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Gerald S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 861 Broad-st.,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES WHYTE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Whyte, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 19, 1871.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.
ap22-law3wS*

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The German Influence in Politics.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Every German Republican, I might say, every true German, will thank you for the well-timed article you published in the Times of April 20, entitled "The German Vote." The Germans of this City—that is the overwhelming majority of the free and independent masses—hate the shameless, corrupt and dishonest Governments disgracing our City and State; and are anxious to co-operate with any party that promises to bring about a salutary reform. All patriotic German-Americans are animated with the fervent hope and wish that the glorious Peace Jubilee just celebrated, may consummate that unity and harmony among the Teutonic element which shall be productive of the greatest amount of good. In fact the General and Executive Committees are now maturing plans and initiative movements tending to that most desirable object, and the idea of German emancipation, enthusiastically conceived and zealously pursued by the leading minds, promises to raise the masses and to carry them along on the path of triumphant victory. The vindication of their rights and claims as citizens, and the purification of the political atmosphere, now so terribly darkened by corruption and dishonesty, are the chief motives underlying this movement which is sure to gain, avalanche-like, in rise and dimension as soon as it begins to spread, and to be more appreciated.

The Germans are a people that love and cherish freedom, progress and honesty, and they will certainly be found identified with the party advocating a pure, liberal and enlightened Government, provided they are treated as equals, sharing the honors and emoluments as well as the labors, and provided their national—almost inborn and truly innocent—habits are not interfered with. The late Franco-German war has displayed the valor, prowess and culture of the German people; but the debates in the Reichstag, and the address voted by that supreme representative body, reveal in colors still more glowing the true character and genuine greatness of a nation—conquering itself in the hour of the greatest triumph, and proclaiming before the world in unmistakable language the lofty principles of peace, progress and non-intervention. Truly, the German Government, invested with the spirit of their Transcontinental brethren, are destined to play as important part in the destinies of their adopted country, and the sooner this palpable fact is appreciated by the ruling elements and powers, the better it will be for the best interests of the land. A German knowing thoroughly his countrymen may well be astonished at the speaking and recording the patriotic efforts of so influential and powerful an organ as the NEW-YORK TIMES.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 21, 1871.

The Nassau Winners.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

WINANS publishes a card defending his traitorous conduct in the act of turning his back upon his party at a moment when the imperiled interest of this City and State were about to be wrested from the hands of the spoilers. Rightly interpreted, his manifesto means this: Whereas, the sham Democracy having, by willful fraud, deprived Mr. TOWNSLEY of his seat in the Legislature, to which he was legally chosen, thus securing to that party a majority of one vote, and having, by the brutal violence of one of its representatives, lost that majority, WINANS, after having pledged himself in writing to his colleagues to be true and faithful, boldly comes to the front, shakes hands with these conspirators, and, in violation of his plighted faith, votes to restore to them a constitutional majority, which they lost by their own violence and infamous conduct.

WINANS, who does not appear to be a fool, may flatter himself this, his manifesto, will shield him from just execration; but in this he will find that he has committed an error. His name, so long as it is known to men, will continue to be a by-word and a reproach. WINANS cannot escape the indelible stain. The publication of his weak apology will only intensify the disgust which all honest men feel toward him.

Garden Produce from California.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There has been a day with us, recently, when the question, "What have you had for dinner?" was considered of sufficient consequence to demand a full share of attention, for our table was not supplied with the product of greenhouse or market. The vegetables were traveled vegetables, and had gained their greatness and luscious crispness in the golden soil and under the favoring climate of our most western State, and in coming to us had crossed high mountains and many rivers. One good friend and founder, not satisfied with making us glad by his genial smile and pleasant words, returned, like the patriarchs of old, with heavy wagons in his train, and so we ran like children to witness the unpacking. First came his majesty the sea mon, thirty-two inches long, weighing, when dressed, thirty-two pounds; then, new potatoes, green peas and cauliflowers, plump and full enough to rejoice the heart of Isbabel Crane himself; delicate green lettuce, with crumpled leaves, and crisp celery in large bundles; asparagus, too, and cucumbers, and onions, for those who like the combination; pie-plant, and almonds, and walnuts for dessert. Such was our Californian dinner, taken thousands of miles away, in our little village, yet fresh as from the garden. As we munched our celery our thoughts went back to the discovery of that land of gold, when a journey thither was like an exile, only to be accomplished through many dangers and occupying weary months. We thought of the many lives that had been sacrificed, and the labor spent in making the rocks give up the gold and the "desert to blossom as the rose." It is said that an active working era like our own destroys all poetry. Is it prose to think of the grand cities that have risen like magic under the determined will of a powerful united people? Or is the magic wire of steady these distant shores so closely to our own that our message reaches them three hours before it is sent, the press rendering of Puck's offer to girdle the world in forty minutes? Surely, we are fast approaching the period when time shall be no more!

ALICE.

WELLS COLLEGE, AURORA, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

Church Music.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The able article in your Sunday edition on "Church Music," nerved me to visit Christ Church to hear the effect of a choir of first-class quartet singers blended with a chancel choir of male singers. While I am willing to allow the effect was good, still it was far from perfect. The difficulty lies in its being too high church, and not sufficiently varied for a mixed congregation. Many persons around me said the services were disappointed at the very insufficient part taken by the gallery choir. They were not pleased with the chanting, either. Again, why add CUTLER to HANDEL? Surely the magnificent solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," did not require to be embellished with a chorus by CUTLER for the chancel choir. If the musical directors will take advantage of the materials he has at hand, and will let the chancel choir do all the chanting, and give a first-class "Te Deum" and "Jubilate," as well as the anthem and offertory, and also in the morning, and the canticles sung as anthems, with the anthem and offertory music in the evening by the gallery choir, and will use the other voices to give more variety, he will make the experiment a success. I heard the remark, "Why is one soprano allotted all the solos, when there are two, as well as two altos, [illegible] had each all solo chances?"

A WELL-WISHER OF THE CHURCH.

Tenement Cholera.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is not generally known to the tax-payers of this State that the present Democratic Legislature have recently bestowed a fortune upon the Clerks of the two Houses. If you will hastily examine Assembly bill No. 664, recently passed, known as the "Supply bill," you will find that the Democratic Clerk of the Assembly, COMMELIUS W. ARMSTRONG, is to receive of the people's money $10,250; while the Democratic Clerk of the Senate, HIRAM CALKINS, only receives $10,000. If the bill is carefully examined, other small sums may be found inserted for these unfortunate, ever-worked gentlemen.

TAX-PAYER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 18, 1871.

The New-Rochelle Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of the New-Rochelle election in your yesterday's issue, you say that the result was the success of the Anti-Improvement ticket. This statement is entirely untrue. The gentlemen elected are all in favor of improvement. They are each and all opposed to the Ring movements of the late Board, and believe that the people should be consulted as to all improvements. That was the issue, and it was successful. The President elect is well known for his liberal views as to improvements; but he believes in the right of instruction, and that the representative is not superior to the people who elected him. The remainder of the ticket is equally liberal. I send you my name which is at your service.

S.

BASE-BALL.

First Games of the Season by the Mutuals —Playing by the New Nines.

Yesterday afternoon a large crowd of spectators assembled at the Union Grounds, to witness the playing of the new professional nine of the Mutual Club, in a match with the juniors of the Chelsea Club. The weather was good, and the grounds were in fine condition. The Chelseas did not have their third base man or catcher, but they nevertheless presented a strong nine, and the game opened in a style which promised a close and exciting contest, the close of the third inning leaving the score at 2 to 1 only in favor of the Mutuals. In their fourth innings the Mutuals, after earning three runs, got into some very heavy batting, and before they were disposed of they had run up a score of 17. During this inning rain began to fall, and the batsmen, of course, had the best of it. At the close of the fourth inning the storm obliged the umpire to call the game, the score standing at 19 to one in favor of the Mutuals. The score of runs each inning was as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	
Mutuals	4	6	6	17	—19
Chelsea	1	0	0	0	—1

The Mutuals play their Amateur nine on Monday, and the Resolutes at Waverly on the 26th.

Among the additional games arranged are the following:

April 24—Haymakers vs. Athletic, of Brooklyn, on the Capitoline Grounds.

April 27—Bedford vs. Brooklyn, on the Union Grounds.

April 28—Mutual vs. Resolute, at Waverly, N. J.

THE ACTIVE CLUB OPENING.

Today the Active Club, of this City, after being a defunct club for two years, will open play once more in a game, not at Hoboken, as of old, but as Morrisania, on the old Union Grounds. They will play on an out-and-out amateur basis.

The Norton Reception.

From noon until midnight yesterday Gotham was deserted by the thieves and political vagabonds who usually infest it, and the Police returns will doubtless show a paucity of arrests for robberies and rowdyism during those hours. At noon the friends of MICHAEL NORTON, Senator from the Eighth District, embarked on board the steam-boat *Sleepy Hollow* and two barges, to proceed to Yonkers, there to meet the Honorable Senator and escort him in triumph to his home. The throng—who were enticed by the prospect of a free ride, free drinks and a free feed—numbered about seven thousand. The City must have been ransacked for its worst characters, for from the time the company assembled until the boats reached Yonkers the scene was one of riot and boundless rascality. Persons who had been enticed on board by the representations that they would have an enjoyable trip, no sooner touched the deck than they were hustled about by a gang of rowdies and thieves, who stripped them of their pocket-books, which, after being rifled, were coolly handed back to them. Soon after the boats left the wharf at noon the rioting became general, and the efforts of the thirty policemen were unavailing to preserve order. The patrons of the entertainment were led by their tickets of invitation to suppose that the food and drinks would be free, but to their astonishment and intense disgust, they found that the reverse was the case, and accordingly proceeded to "clean out" the table. By the time the boats arrived at Yonkers, a large number of the guests were so destrous of leaving that they paid $10 each to boatmen to convey them on shore. It was not deemed safe to allow the boats to land at Yonkers, and, accordingly, the Honorable Senator, in whose behalf all this fuss was made, was taken on board the steam-boat by the Gulick Club in their eight-oared barge, accompanied by Senator TOM. CREAMER. On the way down, the miseries of a crowd deprived of liquid consolation may be imagined. Riot was rife all the way down to the City, and by the time the crowd was landed at midnight they were in no condition to march along the designated route, but straggled and staggered, with wild yells and hootings, which drowned the music of the band, through Twenty-third-street, Eighth-avenue, Jackson-square, Greenwich-avenue, Sixth-avenue, Carmine-street, Bleecker-street, Broadway, and Spring-street to the headquarters of the Michael Norton Association, in Hudson-street, near Spring. The food upon which these "seasers" fed consisted of the following edibles and drinkables furnished by ASHMAN & MOUTON: 100 kegs of lager, 50 cases of champagne, 100 dozen of soda, 5,000 cigars, 300 gallons of chowder, 50 gallons of turtle-soup, 300 loaves of bread, 5 dozen hams, 400 pounds of corned beef, 1,000 sandwiches, 30 gallons of brandy, 10 gallons of gin, 5 gallons of sherry and 1 barrel of whisky.

The Coolie Question Discussed by Workingmen—Noisy Time Among Carmine Young.

The Working Man's Union met last evening at No. 227 Bowery, Mr. D. S. GRIFFIN presiding. Mr. SHERAN, of San Francisco, a delegate from the Grand International Lodge Knights of St. Crispin, addressed the meeting on the question of coolie labor. He remarked that the evil involved in this question was on the increase, and not only encroached on the shoemakers but on every other trade in the country. All efforts to obtain a remedy through Democratic or Republican instrumentality proved futile, and the body he represented now declared its uncompromising hostility to the corrupt and unprincipled capitalists who sought to degrade them to the level of Asiatic and other inferior races. He asserted it was the duty of every man in sympathy with the Working Men's Union to discountenance the importation of coolie labor into the country, and to patronize none who employ them to the exclusion of white labor. In conclusion he said these Chinamen were the purchased slaves of capitalists, and while repudiating all acts of violence as derogatory to their principles, he said that by determined action they could attain their purpose by peaceable measures.

Mr. CUMMINGS, of Massachusetts, counseled a more liberal spirit, maintaining that the root of the evil was traced to the conduct of capitalists. There was no action taken in regard to the discussion on the complaint preferred against Coroner YOUNG of appropriating funds from the funds of the Union for electioneering purposes, was then declared in order. The floor was immediately filled with partisans of Mr. GRIFFIN, who makes the allegation, and of Mr. YOUNG, claiming to be heard on innumerable motions, resolutions and amendments, which continued amid the greatest uproar almost the entire evening, to the total exclusion of the regular business of the association. At 10½ o'clock, nothing definite having been arrived at, the meeting was adjourned. The sensible members of the organization express the opinion that the introduction of politics into their discussions will not advance the interests of the organization.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The main hall of the splendid house on West Thirtieth-street, near Sixth-avenue, lately erected for the use of Boys' Grammar School No. 70, was yesterday crowded with the 800 pupils of the institution and the visitors who had come to attend their reception on the completion of the building. BERNARD SMYTH, President of the Board of Education, presided, and the exercises were directed by Mr. HUGH CARLTON, Principal of the school. The entertainment consisted of singing, recitations, dialogues, and gymnastic exercises by the boys, and a reading of "Thanatopsis" by Miss ANNIE FARRELL, one of the teachers. Addresses were made by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Gen. WEBB, President of the Free College, HENRY KIDDLE, City Superintendent of Schools, and JAMES W. GERARD, Esq.

A concert was given last evening at the Eleventh-street Episcopal Chapel by the pupils of the Sunday-school. The programme consisted of twenty pieces, the whole of which were well rendered. The opening address was made by WILLIS COOK. Declamations by Jacob BACON and MAMIE BEATTIE, two members of the infant school, were loudly applauded. The duet, "What are the Wild Waves Saying?" by Misses L. KEUBE and OTTO, two of the teachers, was sung with great precision. The musical arrangements were ably conducted by M. RUGEE, Miss S. L. COLEMAN presiding at the pianoforte.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals announces that water-fountains, for the use of horses and other dumb beasts during the Summer, may be found at the following places: At Bowling-green; corner of Liberty-street and Maiden-lane; corner of Second and Houston streets; at Union-square, facing Fourteenth-street; at the Worth Monument, Twenty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue; corner of East Broadway and Grand-street; corner of Christopher and Hudson streets; at the junction of Broadway and Park-row; foot of Wall-street, and at the junction of West and Reade streets.

The Western Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association celebrated their fifth anniversary at their rooms in Hudson-street, last evening. The programme consisted of singing, and addresses delivered by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Rev. ISAAC RILEY, and Rev. Mr. COOKMAN. The Secretary reported that the Society had made great advancement during the period of its existence, and was now in an exceedingly flourishing condition.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street. Resolutions were offered denouncing the traitor WINANS; approving of the appointments of Hon. ADDISON H. SAPLIN as Naval Officer, and of Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING as Appraiser; expressing confidence in Hon. WILLIAM CURTIS and Hon. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ as reorganizers of the Republican Party in the City, and urging immediate reorganization.

GEORGE BECKLE, of No. 33 First-avenue, received a severe cut in the leg, last evening, from a butcher's cleaver thrown at him by MICHAEL MULLEN, of No. 620 East Eleventh-street, while in the new market at the foot of East Eighteenth-street. As the knife was thrown in sport, with no intention of injuring him, BECKLE refused to make any complaint, but MULLEN was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house.

The Fair held by the ladies of Zion Episcopal Church, at Lyric Hall, on Sixth-avenue, opposite Reservoir-square, closes this afternoon and evening. The various tables, the post-office, soda-fount, &c., and especially the restaurant, present unusual attractions. A sewing-machine, chair, toilet-stand, and other articles will be disposed of in shares this evening.

In an affray at No. 101 Greene-street, last evening, MINNIE HEDDEN and MARY MILLER in the former's dwelling, and the latter struck LIZZIE STEWART in the face with a knife, inflicting a slight wound. The Police endeavored to arrest the whole party, but only succeeded in taking MINNIE and MARY, who were locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station-house.

The funeral of Mr. ARCHIBALD RUSSELL was solemnized by Rev. Dr. JOHN C. SMITH, at the Church of the Ascension, on Fifth-avenue, yesterday. Among the mourners present were Messrs. DEPEYSTER, SMITH and FOSTER. The body was removed to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

The last in the course of popular free lectures before the Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be delivered at their rooms at No. 478 Grand-street, on Monday evening, by Rev. J. HYATT SMITH, his subject being "Sight-Seeing from New-York to Jerusalem."

A large committee, comprising many of our prominent citizens, has been organized for the purpose of preparing a handsome reception to the Grand Duke ALEXIS, on his arrival in this country. This committee will be announced in a few days.

The members of the Cotton Exchange, at a meeting held for the purpose, had under discussion the subject of the proposed new building on the site recently purchased for the use of the Exchange, fronting on Hanover-square, Pearl and Stone streets.

The receiver of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company requests all parties indebted to that corporation to render an account thereof to him, at the office of the Company, No. 151 Broadway.

Rev. Dr. WYATT, of this City, formerly rector of one of the leading parishes in San Francisco, is to be invited to take charge of the Church of the Incarnation, at Baltimore.

Mayor HALL, yesterday, announced that either in the first or second week of May the reports of the various City Departments would be ready for transmission to the Common Council.

While at work, yesterday, in the sugar-refinery No. 23 Leonard-street, ROBERT CORDT fell through the hatchway and was seriously injured.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, will address the monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association next Monday evening.

Miss JULIA COLMAN will deliver her popular lecture entitled "Alcohol Our Enemy," at Washington Hall, Williamsburg, to-morrow evening.

BROOKLYN.

The residence of Mr. CHARLES HEMSTEAD, at No. 22 Elm-place, was damaged to the extent of $280 by fire yesterday; fully insured.

CATHARINE NOLAN fell from the third-story window of her residence, No. 69 Lafayette-avenue, on Thursday night, and was fatally injured.

Justice GILBERT, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, issued a peremptory mandamus compelling the Mayor to sign $150,000 of water and sewerage bonds. An appeal will be taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court.

NEW-JERSEY.

In the suit of the heirs of THOS. CRESSWELL against the Central New-Jersey Railroad Company, in the Middlesex County Supreme Court, New-Brunswick, a verdict of $8,000 damages was given for the plaintiffs. Mr. CRESSWELL, while crossing the railroad track at Plainfield, in December, 1869, was struck by a locomotive and killed. It is alleged that none of the signals required by law were given by the employes on the train.

Mrs. MARGARET GRANER, wife of Mr. P. GRANER, a grocer, doing business at the corner of Pierce and Paterson avenues, Jersey City, drowned herself in the cistern at her residence on Thursday night. She is supposed to have been insane.

Hon. WM. MCKENNA, United States Circuit Judge for New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the adjoining States south, was in Newark yesterday. He was the guest of United States District-Attorney KEASBEY.

A company has been organized at Orange for the purpose of building a large and handsome market-house. The capital of the Company is $150,000. DWIGHT M. BABCOCK has been elected President.

Capt. ROBINSON, late Captain of the Third Police Precinct, of Jersey City, sent his resignation to the Board before his successor was appointed, and immediately "qualified" as successor.

Efforts are being made in Paterson to form a company for the purpose of erecting a large market-house. The proposed capital of the company is $200,000.

A large number of cases of scarlet fever, of a very virulent form, is reported in Hoboken. Thirty cases and three deaths were reported yesterday alone.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City have elected EZRA A. CARMAN Controller, and W. H. HOBENBLOWER City Treasurer.

HART, the man convicted of a number of burglaries at Englewood, has been sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

The New-Jersey Midland Railroad will be opened from Paterson to Bloomingdale on the 1st of May.

J. P. BONNELL, of New-Brunswick, has been appointed Harbor-master at Elizabethport.

[Advertisement.]

The Oldest Furniture Establishment in the City.—B. L. SOUTHARD, No. 69 Broadway, has an immense assortment of the furniture of his own make. Also the best counting-house desks in the country. Those who wish to purchase anything in the furniture line should not fail to call and examine his stock.

[Advertisement.]

Nature is putting on her Spring attire, and all who desire to be up with the season must put on one of KNOX'S Spring styles. Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Rhein	April 22	New-York...Bremen
Virginia	April 22	New-York...Liverpool
Pereire	April 22	New-York...Havre
City of Brussels	April 22	New-York...Liverpool
Australia	April 22	New-York...Glasgow

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 11:30 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double paid letters only on Pier, No. 46, North River, until 1:30 P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Rhein*, at 12 M. For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at —A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	8 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North, via New-Haven	8 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.; 1:30, 4 P. M.
East, via Newport	2 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, &c.	8 A. M.
South, Through	8 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 1:00 P. M.
West, Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.—The Bishop of Havana and secretary, John Lambden and servant, Miss G. Saunder, R. W. Merrill, Mrs. R. Gray and infant, Ramon Menendia, F. M. Martin, S. C. Maples, Germain Cisneros, Angel Desantis, Juan Grana, Ramon Yborra, E. M. Coll, Benjamin Pomelles, Juan Parsons, Francisco Marques and wife, John Branger and 3 children, Jose Trujillo, F. W. Harrison, Jose Pimental, Asta Carsille and wife, Ansa Gabar, Frona Nassah—J. B. Crosby, wife and daughter, Mrs. C. W. Standart, Frank Standart and nurse, E. G. Horn and wife, A. D. H. Herny, M. Bainbridge, Mrs. Jackson, James Johnson, Wm. Seger, Mrs. Sawyer, Miss O. Sawyer, F. Conway, A. Centra, A. Pedroan, A. C. Brown, Dr. Hunt, M. Townsend, E. H. Rana, M. Dicken, M. Beertain, J. Zayas, Mrs. Wessen, M. Wessen, J. C. Banning, James Blythe, John Reynolds, Wm. Laurie, John Fabes.

In steam-ship South America, from Rio Janeiro, &c.—S. S. Battin, Edward Fales, E. G. Torok, J. A. G. Comstock, Dr. O. W. E. Van Tyl and family, H. Ratther and family, Eusebio Machain. From Bahia—T. E. Berall. From Pernambuco—Capt. Leio and family, Dr. Lia & Dias, J. B. G. Campos, G. V. V. Leidgerwood, Quintaire, from Rosario, for Valparaiso, in ballast 19 S., and lon. 34 W., 25 days out.

PORTRESS MONROE, April 21.—Passed in for Baltimore schr. Addie Bradley, from the West Indies.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.—Cld. schr. Burdett Hart, for New-Haven.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Arr. British ship Vancouver, Lewis, Newcastle, New South Wales, via Marquesas Islands. At the time of the latter's departure whales were plenty.

Sld. ship Golden Gate, for Liverpool, with wheat.

Disasters.

NORWICH, Conn., April 21.—The bark Trinity, of New London, Conn., owned by Messrs. Lawrence & Co., with 200 tons of elephant oil, from the South Georgian Islands, went ashore on Fisher Island at about 9 o'clock last night. Tugs have gone to her assistance, but she will probably go to pieces.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 21.—The schr. Sarah, from Mobile, with lumber for Havana, put into Tortugas leaking, and sunk in the harbor.

The bark [illegible] Wiez (of Halifax,) Fearcom from the West Indies, with a cargo of rum for New-York, went ashore 15 miles N. of Harbogue this A. M.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 19.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail Saturday, April 22.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 21.—The Allan line steam-ship Nova Scotian, Capt. Richardson, from Baltimore, arr. out last evening.

Disaster.

LONDON, April 22.—The ship Royal Arthur, from San Francisco, for Liverpool, before reported ashore near Waterford, has become a total wreck.

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APRIL,

MAY and

JUNE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION

by using

HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS

AND

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

In the Spring and Summer months the system undergoes a change.

This is the time to use good blood-renovating and invigorating medicines.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA AND HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT GRAPE-JUICE PILLS ARE THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE.

One bottle of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by druggists, and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon diet drink, a delightful and healthful beverage.

The Grape-juice Pill is composed of fluid extract Catawba grape-juice and FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.

Useful in all diseases requiring a cathartic remedy and far superior to all other purgatives, such as salts, magnesia, &c.

Helmbold's Grape-juice Pill is not a patented pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but the result of ten years' experimenting and great care in preparation.

SAFE FOR AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN;

NO NAUSEA; NO GRIPING PAINS,

BUT MILD, PLEASANT, AND SAFE IN OPERATION.

Two bottles of the Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and one bottle of the Grape-juice Pills are worth their weight in gold to those suffering from bad blood, poor complexion, headache, nervousness, wakefulness at night, costiveness and irregularities, and to those suffering from broken and delicate constitutions it will give new blood, new vigor, and new life.

The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS are done up with great care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style of manufacturing.

All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical, not a single one being patented but all on their own merits.

To discel any impression or prejudice that might exist in the minds of many against my Preparations, from the publicity given through advertising, and that I am and have been a druggist for a period of twenty years and more, conclusively to prove this, see letter:

[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]

NOV. 4, 1864.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD. He occupied the large store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business, where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, 5th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Crystal Palace Pharmacy, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
HAS GAINED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

HEARTH AND HOME

Is now just the Journal wanted in every Home. It is full of GOOD THINGS for Old Folks and Young Folks. Its Household Department will greatly interest, instruct and please every Housekeeper.

HEARTH AND HOME

Is a Live Newspaper, containing the best digest of News, and giving all the important occurrences of the week brought up to within an hour of going to press. A busy Man and Woman, by reading this Journal alone, will keep up with the times, and be intelligent citizens.

HEARTH AND HOME

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